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W. W. TRACY, Jr.
PIONEER SEED HOUSE OF THE NORTHWEST

ESTABLISHED 1884

BISMARCK NURSERY ESTABLISHED 1881

1906

WILL'S

TWENTY-THIRD
ANNUAL CATALOG OF
HARDY

TREES

AND

SEEDS

Grown
In the Cold
Northwest

OSCAR H. WILL & CO.

SEED GROWERS AND
NURSERYMEN

**BISMARCK
N. D.**

NORTHWESTERN
GROWN



TESTED SEEDS.
BISMARCK NURSERY.

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A. BLANC
PHILA. U.S.A.



OUR NEW STORE BUILDING, CORNER FOURTH AND ROSSER STREETS

To Our Patrons, Friends and the Seed Planting People:

We present herewith our TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL CATALOG, which is double the size of any previous issue, and an increase in number to 80,000 copies.

We are now located in our new building, 322-324 Fourth street, corner of Rosser, which is the most convenient and substantial seed warehouse in America, and all who visit our city are cordially invited to call and inspect the same. This building, as well as our warehouse on the N. P. right of way, is for seeds only. We also have a cold storage plant and packing house in rear of store, corner of Third and Rosser streets, for trees and shrubs, making our street frontage 400 feet. Our nursery is located on the Bly tract, foot of Seventh street. We are constantly extending our acreage of seed crops and nursery to keep pace with our rapidly increasing business. Most of our crops the past season have been good and trees have had an unusually good growing season. All the goods we offer are of the highest quality. We wish to call particular attention to the remarkable things we offer in both Early Sweet and Field Corn, and our liberal offer in which we practically assume all responsibility for damage in transit. We wish to thank you, one and all, for past liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same if we have merited it.

In making up your orders do not forget to sign your name; in spite of our annual caution we continue to receive great numbers of orders without name or address, and often the postmark is so faint as to render it impossible to tell the source; we are after much delay able to find the rightful owner, but the annoyance to both is great. Many of these orders have to lay for several weeks until the sender makes a vigorous kick at not receiving the goods. When asking for information, or any communication you wish to make, we would advise writing the same upon a separate sheet from your order. We also desire that you send us the names of any of your neighbors and friends who do not receive our catalog. Of those who have never tried our seeds and trees we ask a trial order.

Yours very truly,

OSCAR H. WILL & CO.

**Remember That We Have No Agents. You Must Send Direct to Us
for Our Goods**

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Money can be sent safely either by Postoffice Order, Bank Draft, Express or Registered Letter. If your order amounts to \$1 or upwards, always send by one of the above methods, at our risk and expense. Do not send personal check for small sums, as the cost charged for exchange is often greater than the profit on the goods. We are responsible only for the safe receipt of remittances by the above methods. We do not guarantee against loss of currency or stamps sent in ordinary letters. Every postmaster is obliged by law to register a letter on payment of 8 cents, and then you will receive your receipt for the letter by return mail. We accept postage stamps the same as cash for small sums, but prefer coin. If remittance is made by postoffice order, keep the receipt and send the blue paper with your order.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Remember that our prices in this catalog include payment of postage by us on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound or quart, except as otherwise noted.

SEEDS SENT BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS MEANS: That we deliver the seeds to the express or railroad company. The purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of goods.

HALF FREIGHT. Wheat, Barley, Rye and Flax for seed purposes only, February 1 to March 1, to points in North Dakota, Montana and Minnesota, except where consigned to points beyond the respective lines of each road and eastern terminals.

THE "SOO LINE" now runs daily freight and express out of this city to all stations on its lines, which will prove a great convenience to our patrons living near that road, as there will be no extra freight and transfer charges as in past years.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know, and we will change it on our books, so that you will receive our Catalog at your new postoffice.

If you have rural mail delivery, be sure and give the name and number of your route, if necessary, when ordering.

GUARANTEE. There are contingencies continually arising to prevent the very best seeds from always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as, or before they are up; wet weather, cold weather, frost, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. The preparation of the soil for seed is of great importance; if not properly done, seed with very high germination is bound to perish. For all these reasons it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, and, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, trees, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid will be refunded. We test all seeds before sending them out, but in case they fail to grow when tested by the purchaser, we will replace them or give value in others unless the damage was caused by the neglect of the purchaser. As to trees and plants, we have decided to guarantee a safe arrival of all such goods sold from this catalog at prices quoted herein. We do not guarantee stock after it has been received by the purchaser, but if any of it dies from causes for which we are responsible we will replace the same.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT AND PREMIUMS

DISCOUNT ON PACKETS AND OUNCES. Purchasers can select seeds in packets only to the value of \$1.50 to each \$1 remittance; seeds by the ounce to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1 remittance; one-half quantities at same rates. This offer positively does not apply to seeds by the pound or quart, but can be included in any of the special premiums.

SPECIAL PREMIUM NO. 1. An order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of \$3, or an order for Seed Grain or Trees to the amount of \$5 or more, entitles the customer to a copy of "Thirty Dairy Rations" by H. C. Carpenter, treating on feeding and

care of dairy cows, including development and raising of dairy calves, or **"Weeds and How to Eradicate Them,"** by Thomas Shaw, or **"Amateur Fruit Growing,"** by Samuel B. Green, a practical guide for the amateur on the cultivation of all small fruits, not technical, but a book easily understood by anyone, or **"The Poultry Manual,"** by poultry experts, containing 73 illustrations taken from life, or **"Country Kitchen,"** containing over 900 tested recipes. Special discount packets and ounces may be included in all special premiums. Any of the above books will be sent postpaid, or with goods ordered, without any expense to the customer.

SPECIAL PREMIUM NO. 2. An order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of \$5, or an order for Seed Grain and Trees to the amount of \$12 or more, entitles the customer to a copy of **"Vegetable Gardening,"** sixth edition, a manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and the market, by Professor Samuel B. Greene, University of Minnesota. A book of about 250 pages and over 100 illustrations.

SPECIAL PREMIUM NO. 3. An order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of \$6, or an order for Seed Grain or Trees to the amount of \$12 or more, entitles the customer to a copy of **"Grasses and How to Grow Them in North America,"** by Prof. Thos. Shaw, late Professor of Animal Husbandry, University of Minnesota. Editor of **"The Farmer."** Author of **"Forage Crops Other Than Grasses,"** **"The Study of Breeds,"** **"Soiling Crops and the Silo"** and **"Animal Breeding."** This book contains 470 pages, with twenty full-page illustrations. It is the most complete as well as the very latest contribution to this most important subject. Highly endorsed by professors of Agricultural Colleges in every state.

Or, **"Elements of Agriculture,"** by Prof. J. H. Shepperd, Dean of the Agricultural Division and Professor of Agriculture in the North Dakota Agricultural College, and Prof. J. C. McDowell, Professor of Agronomy in the North Dakota Agricultural College. A text book for public schools; adopted by the North Dakota schools. ARTICLE FROM AUTHOR'S INTRODUCTION: "During the past few years there have been several excellent books written on the subject of Elementary Agriculture for rural schools, but they are of necessity somewhat local in their treatment of the subject. Most of these books are from the East and South, a few from the Middle West, but none from the Northwest. For this reason it has seemed best to prepare a book written especially for the Northwestern states. The condition of the soil and climate and the methods of farming are so different here from what they are elsewhere that it is difficult to use successfully a book that may be well adapted to other portions of the country. In the preparation of this manual the authors have made an unusual arrangement of the subject-matter. The course of study follows the seasons; the work on farm crops coming in the fall, that on domestic animals in the winter, and the work on soils and the beautifying of the home and school grounds forming a large part of the course during the spring months. The assembling of the themes treated in this volume has been in accord with the plan which our experience indicates is best calculated to enlist the sympathy and hold the attention of the students."

Or, **"Sewing and Garment Drafting,"** by Margaret J. Blair, Instructor of Sewing in the School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota. Latest (third) edition, revised.

Or, **"The Gold Mine In the Front Yard and How to Work It,"** by C. S. Harrison. How to improve your home grounds. One to two thousand dollars added to the value of your farm. A book for farmers and those having suburban homes. "Every farmer has a gold mine in his front yard, where, least suspected, there are riches. Generation follows generation and the case is rare where these mines are worked as they should be. It is generally supposed that the money is all in the back yard, the barn, the granary and the farm, and yet the richest deposits are at the front; and every acre there is worth \$1,000 at least."—THE AUTHOR. It is a practical guide to the amateur in floriculture, not technical, but written in an easily understood style.

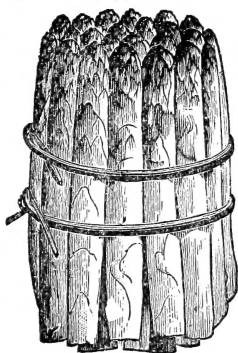
Everyone Interested in Flowers Will Want to Read This Book

ASPARAGUS

Spargel. Asperge. Sparris.

✓ **Conover's Colossal.** A well tried standard variety. Large size. Quick growth. Excellent quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth White.** (See cut) A distinct variety of strong and vigorous growth, producing very large, white shoots that in favorable weather remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c; postpaid.



1 ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Culture—Sow early in spring in rows one foot apart; when one year old the roots may be taken up and transplanted in permanent beds, which should be made by taking out the soil to a depth of about 16 inches, fill in with 6 inches well-rotted stable manure, then 6 inches of soil somewhat firmed, and place the roots on the same about 10 inches apart with the roots well spread out and cover so that the crown will be about 4 inches below the surface. Keep the surface well raked to keep down the weeds until the shoots appear. See page 80 for prices of roots.

ARTICHOKE SEED

Green Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads, are highly esteemed by epicures. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

BEANS

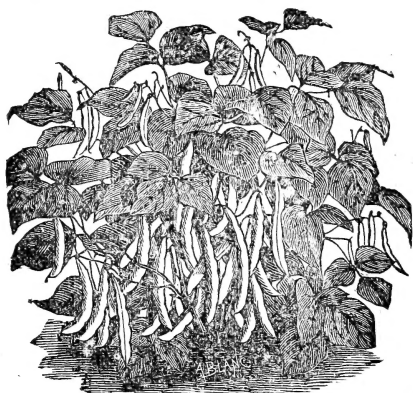
DWARF OR BUSH

Krup. Bohnen. Harricots Nains.

Please remember that the prices here quoted are by mail, postpaid to any address in the United States, except otherwise noted. If ordered by express or freight, deduct 15c per quart.

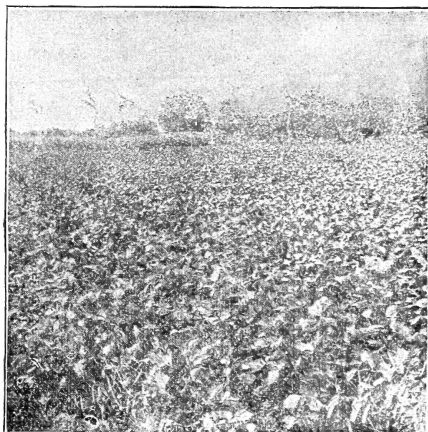
Culture—Beans should not be planted until the ground is warm, as cold and wet weather will cause the seed to rot. For garden culture, plant four or five seeds in hills one foot apart, and the rows eighteen inches apart. For field culture, make the rows three or three and one-half feet apart, and cover with two inches mellow soil. Do not hoe or cultivate while the plants are wet with dew or rain, as getting the leaves bespattered with earth causes rust, which injures the crop.

Improved Golden Wax. One of the best dwarf beans grown. Pods are large, long, brittle and entirely stringless, of a rich, golden wax color, and six days earlier than the Golden Wax. Very fine as a snap bean and shell bean for winter use. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c; postpaid. Peck \$2 by express or freight.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN

German Black Wax. One of the best varieties. Delicious and productive. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; postpaid. Peck \$2, by express or freight.



The above cut is from a part of one of our fields of Improved Golden Wax Beans, which was the greatest growth and yield we have ever seen. Note the masses of pods at the ends of two rows where the leaves were turned back to expose them.

Earliest of All Corn, "Will's Early June"

BEANS

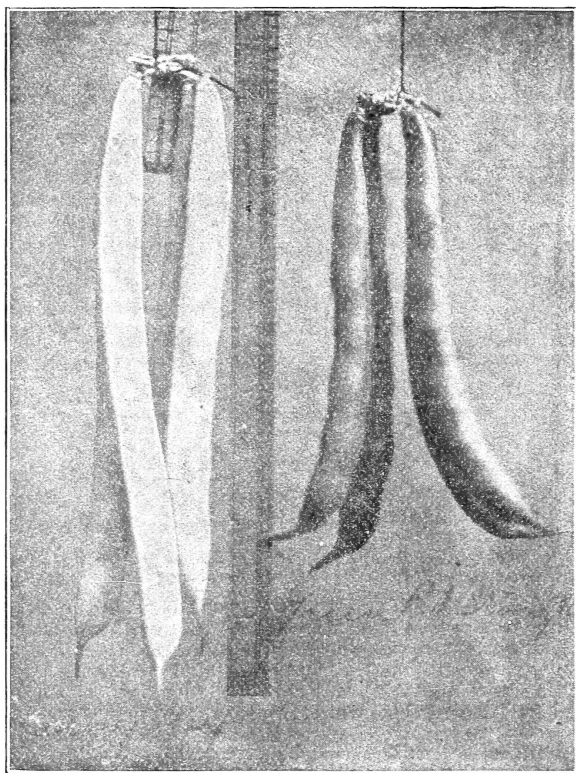
(Continued)

Early Golden-eyed Wax. A superior wax bean. It is early, vigorous, a copious bearer, rich and tender, and has never been known to rust or spot. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c, postpaid.

Valentine Wax. An extra early Valentine with round wax pods, possessing the excellent features of the green podded sort. It is very early, giving a fair picking in 46 days. A great yielder of handsome, waxy, yellow pods; solid, meaty, tender and almost stringless. Pkt 5c; pt 35c; qt 60c, postpaid.

Davis Kidney Wax. New. (See cut) An entirely distinct sort. Seed is entirely white, without eye. Pods flat, long, white, straight and handsome. Very hardy and productive. Valuable for market gardeners' and canners' use. Valuable in a green or dry state. Pkt 5c; pt 30c; qt 50c, postpaid. Pk \$2.25, express or freight.

Burpee's New Stringless. (See cut) Green pods. (New) The only stringless green pod in cultivation. Earlier than the Red Valentine or Yellow Six Weeks. Pkt 5c; pt 30c; qt 50c, postpaid. Pk \$2.25, express or freight.



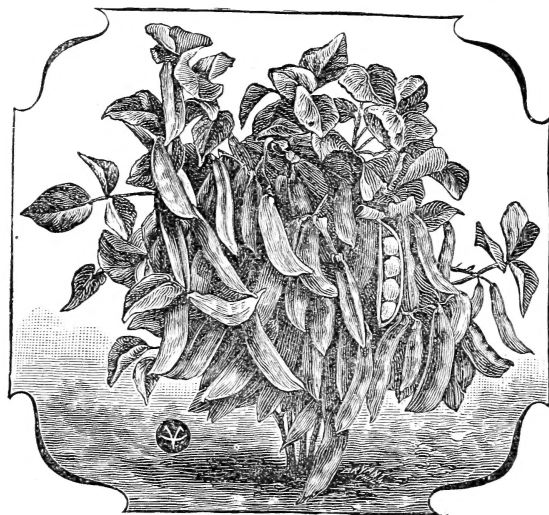
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX AND GREEN POD STRINGLESS BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA

New Wonder Bush Lima Bean

The Earliest, Dwarfest and Most Prolific.

New Wonder gives the largest and best returns. A big crop from a small space, and is a decided improvement on the original type of Burpee's Bush Lima, being 7 to 10 days earlier, with pods 4 to 5 inches in length, each containing 3, and sometimes 4, large, green beans of the finest flavor. The beans are of flat shape and fully equal in flavor to the famous Dreer's Bush Lima, so well and favorably known. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c, postpaid,



NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA BEANS

Earliest of All Tomatoes—Earlibell

BEANS—Continued

Burpee's Bush Lima. This is the only bush form having all the excellence of the large Pole Limas. Although of quite recent introduction it has become a standard variety, without which no garden is complete. The bush character is thoroughly established, scarcely a plant showing a disposition to run. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high and very branching, bearing large quantities of beans equal in size and of the same luscious flavor of the best Pole Limas. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c, postpaid.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

**Early
Golden
Cluster
Wax**

Desirable sort, only seven days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. The pods are tender, 6 to 8 inches long, borne profusely in clusters of three to six, and are of a beautiful golden yellow color, which they retain a long time after being picked. They snap easily, are stringless and delicious. Pkt 5c; pt 30c; qt 50c, postpaid.



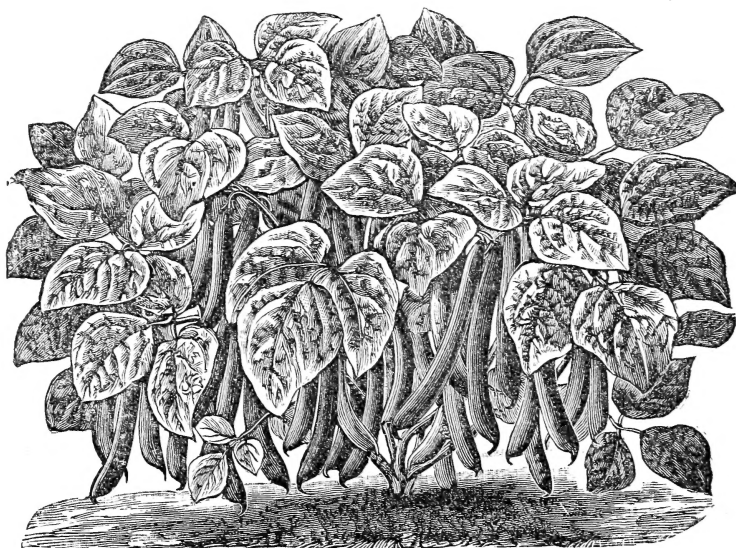
M. Arndahl, Fillmore, Benson Co., N. D., writes: "We had fine success with the seeds purchased from you last year."

Carl M. Hogan, Ellendale, N. D., writes: "The seeds we received from you last year grew fine, and I think one can make no mistake by ordering Will's seeds."

FIELD BEANS

Earliest Navy. The earliest and best strain of Navy Beans in cultivation. Pkt 5c; qt 30c, postpaid; qt 15c; pk \$1, by express or freight.

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GREAT NORTHERN FIELD BEANS

Great Northern is the earliest field bean ever produced. It is a pure white, kidney shaped bean of the very best quality. This bean has been grown in the northwest probably for many hundred years, as it is the same variety grown by the Indians for an indefinite period. They are identically the same as some found, the past season, in the Mandan Indian mounds near Bismarck, which have been buried for several hundred years at least. We have only a limited supply which we offer, until sold, at the following prices: Pkt 5c; pt 15c; qt 30c, postpaid; qt 15c; pk 75c; bu \$3, by express or freight.

Earliest of All Radishes—Will's Earliest Carmine

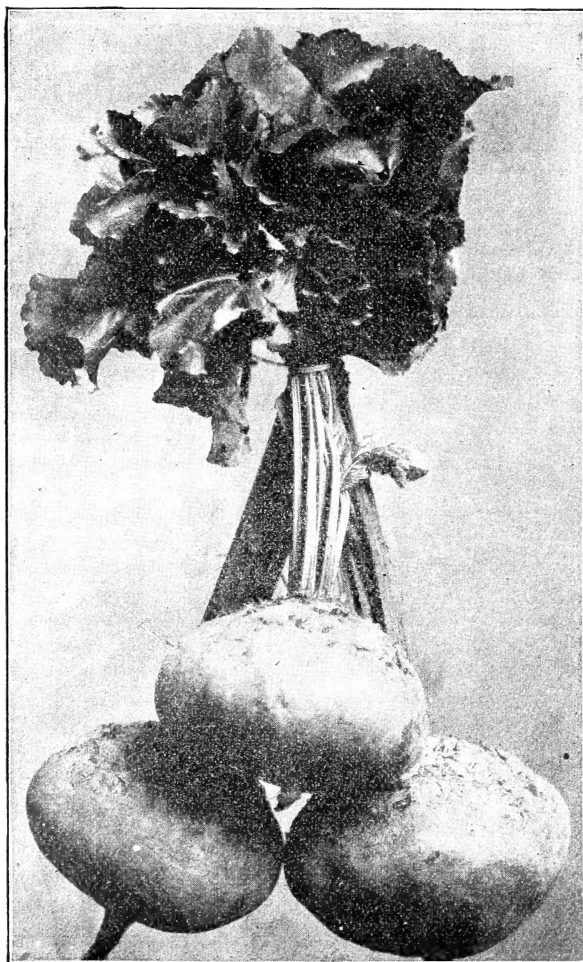
BEST OF ALL THE BEETS AND MANGELS

Salatrube. Betterave. Roberor.

Please note that prices are for seed postpaid by mail. If ordered by express or freight, eight cents per pound may be deducted.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds per acre.

Culture—Sow in drills 15 to 18 inches apart as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row.



WILL'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

Will's Improved Blood Turnip Beet

The Blood Turnip Beet is known the world over as a most desirable variety, and there are many strains, but we consider and claim our strain to be the equal of the very best and superior to nearly all other strains. It is the earliest in cultivation, making roots of edible size a week sooner than any other sort. Color, a rich, dark red; roots fine grained, globular shaped, with small top. Free from side or fibrous roots; always perfectly smooth. Our many years of selecting the uniform roots for seed purposes has brought them to the greatest possible degree of perfection. This selecting has been done by the writer (O. H. W.) in person for more than fifteen years. It is not only the very best forcing strain, but is the best winter sort. Cooks sweet, tender and crisp, and in every way may be considered the standard sort for the market and home gardener. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; lb 50c, postpaid.

O. F. Norwood, of Ome-mee, N. D., writes: "We never, in all the years we have planted a garden, had so much enjoyment and so much good from it as we had last summer, and I never before saw such exceedingly fine products from any garden. I do not give your seeds credit for all of this.

Our soil, excellent climate we have in this part of the world, and timely and sufficient rains all contributed to the splendid perfection of the plants and vegetables, but nevertheless the seed we bought of you was better than what we got from other seed houses. They seemed to all germinate and grow into a vigorous, healthy, strong plant."

Sweetest of All Corn, "Will's Banana Cream"

Beets—Continued

Eclipse. One of the best beets in cultivation, especially for market gardening. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25c; lb 45c, postpaid.

Long Blood Red. A popular winter sort. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25c; lb 45c, postpaid.

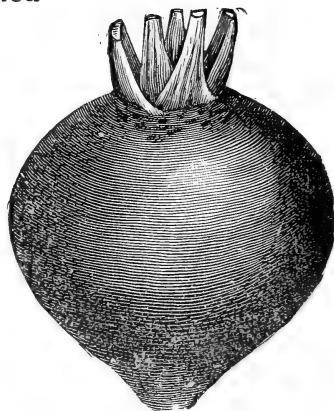
Edmunds Early Blood Turnip. A darkred, turnip shaped, with large top; flesh carmine red, sweet and good. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25c; lb 45c, postpaid.

Champion White Sugar. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb, 40c, postpaid.

Swiss Chard. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 40c, postpaid.

Beet. Mangel Wurzel

Golden Tankard. In color it is a deep yellow throughout. It is a heavy cropper and is considered indispensable by the best dairymen. It is also equal to the best variety for table use, being very sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 40c, postpaid. By exp. or frt., 4lbs \$1.

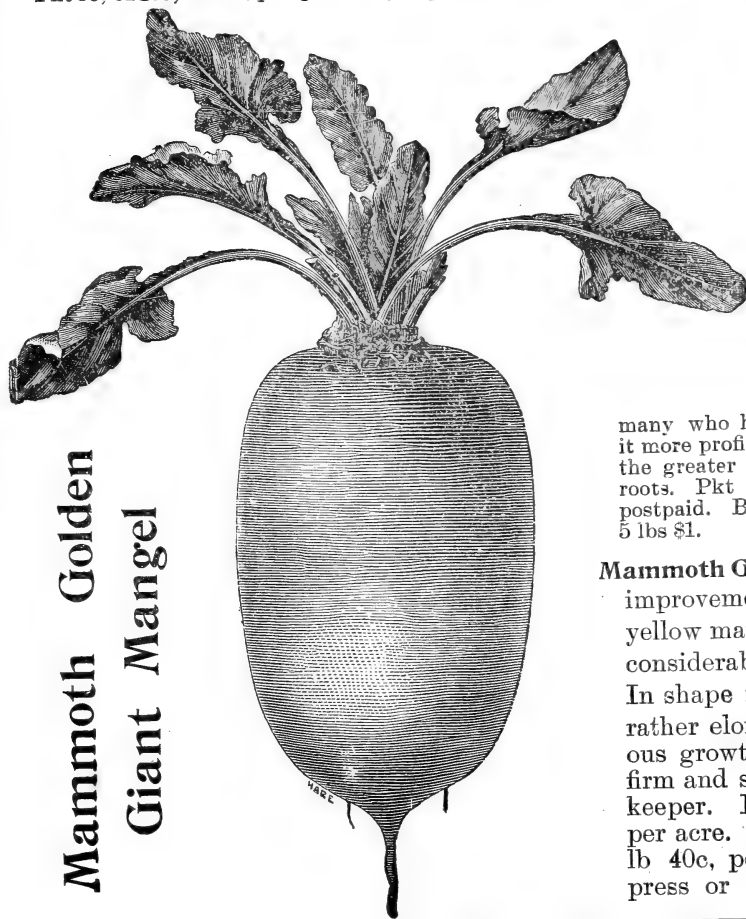


ECLIPSE BEET

Mammoth Long Red. A magnificent stock of mammoth mangel which cannot be equalled. The roots are of uniform size, shape and color; hard as a rock throughout, and crisp and tender as an apple. This mangel, though not containing as great a percentage of saccharine as the Golden Giant,

many who have grown it claim it more profitable on account of the greater yield in weight of roots. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs \$1.

Mammoth Golden Giant. An improvement on all other yellow mangels, because of considerable greater size. In shape remarkably even, rather elongated, of vigorous growth. Flesh white, firm and sweet. Excellent keeper. It yields 40 tons per acre. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 4 lbs \$1.



Mammoth Golden
Giant Mangel

Earliest of All Beets, Will's Improved Blood Turnip

Bore-Cole or Kale

Green Curled or Scotch. A very useful variety, growing about 18 inches high. Pkt 5c.

Brocoli

Purple Cape. Produces heads very near like cauliflower, but more hardy. This variety has large, close heads of brownish purple color and good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

Paris Market. This is a very fine new variety, of half dwarf growth, bearing handsome, solid, round sprouts of best quality, crowded together on the stalks. Pkt 5c; oz 15, postpaid.

All the Best Things in Cabbage

Kohl. Chau. Kal.

Culture—For very early use sow the seed in hotbed or in boxes in the house. The best and hardiest plants may be produced by sowing seed in cold frames outside after danger of hard freezing is past. Transplant in garden or field when weather will permit, 20 to 30 inches apart for the small, early varieties, and from 2½ to 3½ feet for the large, late sorts. Some recommend planting the seeds in the field, three or four seeds in a hill and leaving one strongest plant, but we do not think such plants head as well as transplanted plants, as transplanting always produces more fibrous roots or feeders. One ounce of seed will produce about 4,000 plants.

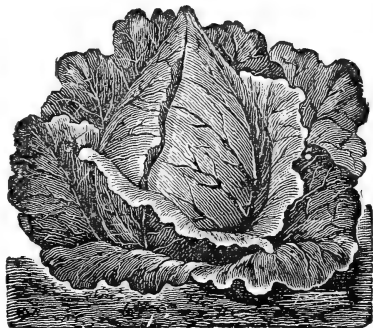


WILL'S EARLY JUNE CABBAGE

Will's Early June. We are offering for the second time what proves to be the very earliest flat head cabbage in cultivation. It is a small, flat, hard heading variety which will produce marketable heads quicker than anything we have ever seen, making fair-sized heads in from sixty to seventy days from sowing the seed. The plant is most vigorous, not subject to disease, and a remarkable drouth resister,

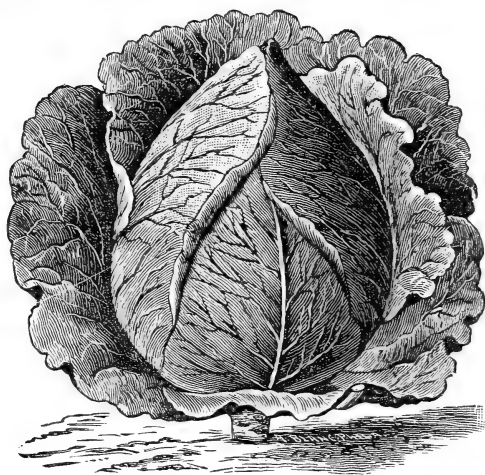
which makes it very desirable for private and market gardeners in all parts of the Northwest in particular. Do not omit Early June Cabbage from your list when you make up your order. We call this wonderful new cabbage "Early June," as it seems to fit it better than anything we can think of, as is the case with our earliest sweet corn of that name. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 75c; ½ lb \$1.25; lb \$2, postpaid.

Early Express. First introduced in 1887, and the events of the past nineteen years prove it came to stay. With Early June it holds the place as the earliest cabbage in cultivation, as it has produced fair-sized, marketable heads in 70 days from the sowing of the seed. It is a few days earlier than the justly celebrated Jersey Wakefield. A cabbage capable of heading in from 70 to 80 days is a wonderful variety, and a valuable addition to the list of profitable sorts. The quality is good. There are few loose leaves, and almost every plant forms a head. Like Wakefield, it holds its head admirably. It can be planted close, and yields a large crop. The item of earliness is a matter of dollars with many market gardeners, and we desire to emphasize the point that this is the earliest of the many early cabbages of the catalogs, excepting Will's Early June, which matures about the same time. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 75c; lb \$2.



EARLY EXPRESS CABBAGE

The Best Seeds on Earth—Will's



WILL'S SELECTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD

surpassed. It frequently matures inside of 100 days from the seed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 65c; lb, \$2.

Early Winningstadt. A well known and very popular second early variety. Heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads very solid and hard, even in summer. Valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

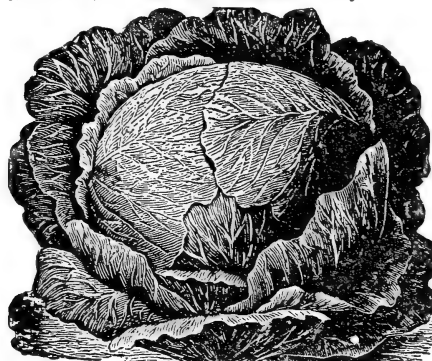
Henderson's Early Summer. This is an old popular sort with market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.50

Red Drumhead. For pickling. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c, postpaid.

Danish Ballhead, or Holland

This distinct variety is extremely hardy and solid, and superior in keeping qualities. The growth is inclined to be tall, that is, the heads are formed generally on stout stalks 10 to 12 inches above the surface. There are but few outer leaves and these few curl closely around the head. These heads are round in form, almost as deep through as they are wide, and average from 8 to 10 inches. The hard heads keep excellently through the winter when buried, and present a fine appearance when marketed. Color, pale blue green. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

Acme Flat Dutch. The Acme is entirely distinct from the Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage and differs from all other strains of Late Flat Dutch in that it is quicker growing, earlier to mature, hence can be started later. It is extremely handsome in appearance. The well developed heads are true to type and uniform in color, which is an attractive bluish green. The heads measure about 13 inches across and weigh from 10 to 12 pounds each. The Acme comes very true and is a sure header. A very superior cabbage for autumn and winter use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; lb, \$2, postpaid.

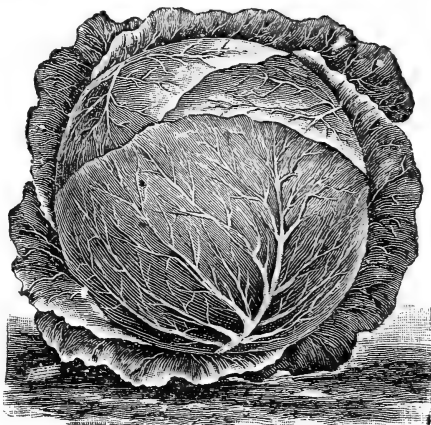


ACME FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Surehead. This variety has gained steadily in popular favor. Hardly any other variety can approach the Surehead in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid heads, of good size and superb quality. Original Surehead Cabbage produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty of head. It is ALL HEAD and SURE TO HEAD, even under unfavorable conditions. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; lb, \$2, postpaid.

Cabbage—Continued

Selected Jersey Wakefield. This cabbage, under various names, has been for many years the leading early cabbage in America. It was formerly the Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Improved Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Large Early Jersey Wakefield, etc. The parentage of all the strains of Wakefield cabbage is the same. The main difficulty has been to get a perfectly satisfactory and reliable strain of seed, and failure in this respect has caused many disappointments. Buyers will find in Selected Early Wakefield the genuine article. We grow the seed in soil and climate perfectly suited to the purity and vigor of the choice Wakefield stock, and gardeners may be assured of its good character. The head of the Wakefield is larger than Express and nearly as early. It has few outer leaves, and in compactness and regularity our strain cannot be



SUREHEAD CABBAGE



WILL'S SELECTED PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Regularity in growth and sureness in heading makes our Selected Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage the standard heavy weight winter cabbage. It forms very large, hard, solid, flattened heads, uniform in shape and color, and of handsome appearance. It has a very short stem, and is a compact grower. The quality is fine and the flavor excellent, the heads being white when cut and the inside leaves crisp and tender. Our seed has always been American grown. It is everywhere a favorite market variety. It is comparatively free from a disposition to burst, and is one of the most reliable winter keepers. I think this strain will do better under partial neglect than any other in the world, possibly excepting Surehead. It has been so long bred to a standard that the heading habit is thoroughly established as an essential part of its growth, and it will produce a head even when its size is stunted by dry weather or other adverse condition. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, \$1.25; lb, \$2.

P. T. Duncan, Sharon, N. D., writes: "I had the best garden last year I ever had, and will try your seeds again and if I have the same success will have to blame it to your seeds. They grew so fast it was no trouble to keep them clean. The weeds had no show."

CAULIFLOWER

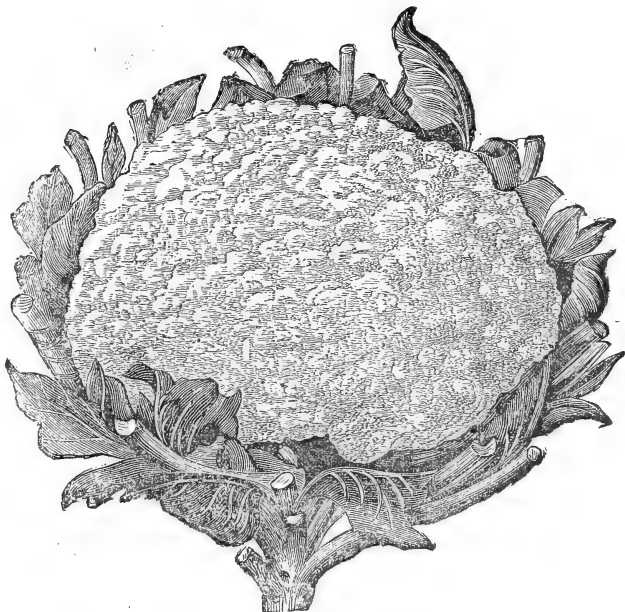
Blumenkohl. Chow-Fleur. Blumenkohl.

Culture—Same as cabbage. Sometimes in the south the seed is sown in September, and the young plants wintered over, to save time in spring. Pin or tie the leaves together after the head or flower has begun to form. This will preserve the snowy whiteness. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants if carefully managed.

Large Early Erfurt Cauliflower

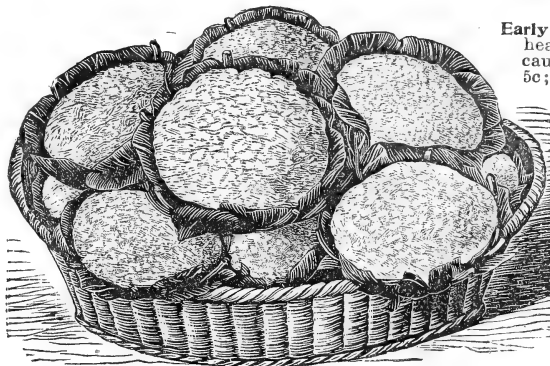
This is unquestionably the leading variety for market and for private use. For reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads it is superior to any other variety. It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances, and will attain to enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white.

Pkt, 5c; oz, \$1, postpaid.



LARGE EARLY ERFURT CAULIFLOWER

Early Paris. Very early, producing a good, white head. Head is large, solid and compact. This cauliflower is frequently used in forcing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 50c, postpaid.



EARLY PARIS CAULIFLOWER

Corn Salad

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant. The leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow seed on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for late fall, winter and early spring use. It is quite hardy, and the larger plants may be protected by a light mulch of straw during severe weather for early spring use. It does not grow satisfactorily during hot summer months.

Large Round Leaved. Large seeded. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

CRESS

Fine Curled. (Pepper Grass.) Its leaves impart an agreeable and pungent taste to salads. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c, postpaid.

CHICORY

The roots dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad for early spring. **Large Rooted, or Coffee.** Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c, postpaid.

Chervil

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. The curled variety is even more beautiful than parsley, and can be used to great advantage in beautifying dishes of meat and vegetables.

Curled. Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb 75c, postpaid.

Read About Jersey Cattle Elsewhere

CELERY

Sellerie. Celeri. Selleri.

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes in the house early in the spring. Keep well moistened until the seed germinates, as plenty of moisture is essential to success. When the plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted in cold frames, and later, when the weather is suitable, to the open ground. For setting, prepare trenches about 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart in which the plants should be set 6 inches apart. When the plants are nearly grown, the stalks should be gathered close and earth drawn to the plants to one-third their height, and repeat the process at intervals until only the tops are visible. At the approach of severe freezing weather, the plants should be dug up and stored in a dark, cold cellar, in an upright position, with the roots in a little moist sand or earth. For storage, use boards for bins, set edgewise on the cellar bottom, about 10 inches apart.

Golden Self-

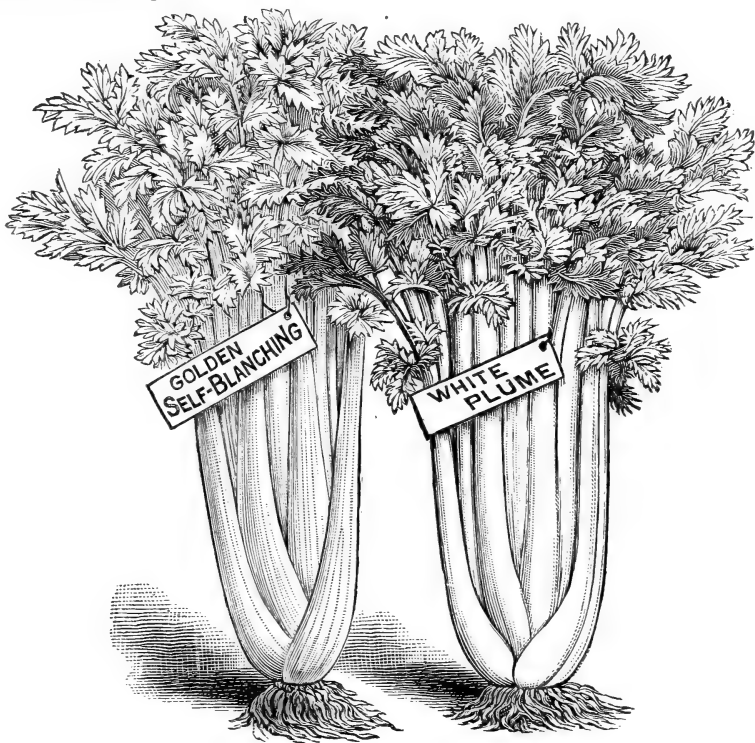
Bleaching.

This has become a standard and deservedly popular variety. Its growth is compact, yet vigorous, ribs straight, solid, crisp and tender. The heart is large, solid, of a rich golden yellow color, and of a most delicious flavor; without banking up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white color as it approaches maturity, but will be more tender by having some dirt brought up to them; unlike other self-bleaching kinds, this is an excellent

keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c, postpaid.
Early Arlington. Vigorous grower, very branching, excellent keeper, remarkably tender, crisp and solid. Best variety for light soils. Late keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.

White Plume. For fall and early winter use, this is the most popular celery. The heart and stalk are naturally white, consequently requires very little blanching to fit it for the table. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c, postpaid.

New Rose. The Red, or Rose celeries, have a superior flavor. This variety is very ornamental on the table, the delicate tracing of beautiful rose shading with the



white in the bleached stalk and heart. Very solid, rich and nutty in flavor, and keeps remarkably well. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted. Used principally for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

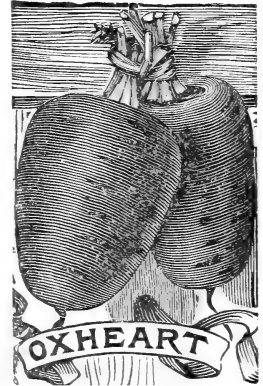
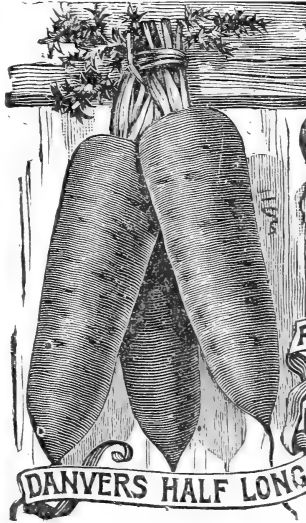
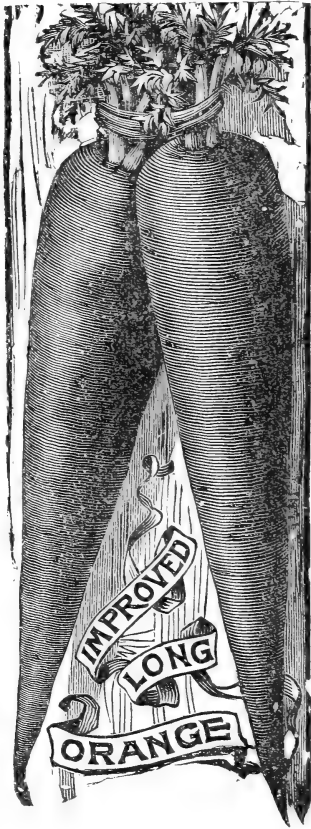
Giant Golden Heart. The best winter celery for storage. Ever since the introduction, this celery has gained in public favor, and rightly so, for it is not only the best keeper, but it is large, solid, as sweet as a walnut and of a beautiful golden color. We strongly recommend it to gardeners as well as to private planters. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.

Some Good Carrots

Moehren. Carotte. Morot.

One ounce will sow 100-foot drill; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture—Carrots, to grow to perfection, require a deeply cultivated, rich and well pulverized soil. Sow early in spring, soon as the soil is fit to work, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering one inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. If desired to cultivate with horse, make the rows 3 feet apart.



Lewis J. Sweley, Dore, N. D., writes: "I am well pleased with the seeds I have got from you in the past."

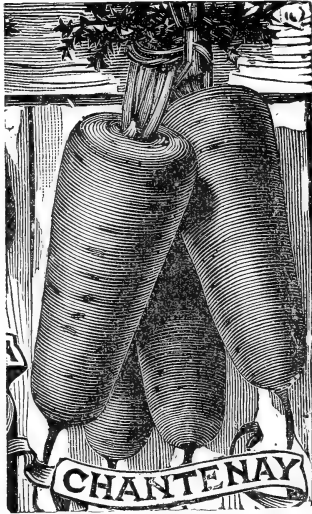
Oxheart. We do not hesitate to call this the most valuable variety in existence. It is intermediate between the Half-Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color. Where other varieties require digging, it is easily pulled. It will produce roots as early as any variety and continues of the best quality all the season. It is excellent for hogs and other live stock, and has yielded 1,200 bushels per acre. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c, postpaid.

Danvers. Is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing generally with a stump root. It is a rich, dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class carrot for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the greatest weight per acre

with the smallest length of root of any grown. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 65c, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange. One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture. It grows to a large size, fair specimens averaging twelve inches in length, and three inches in diameter at the top. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Order Trees Direct. We Have No Agents



Carrots—Continued

Chantenay. As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich, orange color, and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 70c, postpaid.

Early Horn. A favorite sort; much esteemed for early summer use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

French Forcing. This is the earliest carrot; small, round roots. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

S. J. A. Boyd, Hannah, N. D., writes: "I got the best of satisfaction from the seeds your firm sent out."

Mrs. L. W. Bacon, Norwich, N. D., writes: "We used your seeds last year and were well pleased with them."

Sweet Corn That Is Sweet

Welchcorn. Mais. Socker Mais.

Prices by the packet, pint and quart include postage. If ordered by express, deduct 10c per quart

1 quart to 200 hills; 6 to 8 quarts per acre.

Culture—Plant in drills about three feet apart, one kernel every six inches, or in hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row and rows 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, dropping 4 or 5 kernels in a hill. Corn of any sort should not be planted until the ground has become warm, as cold, wet ground is sure to rot the seed before it can germinate.

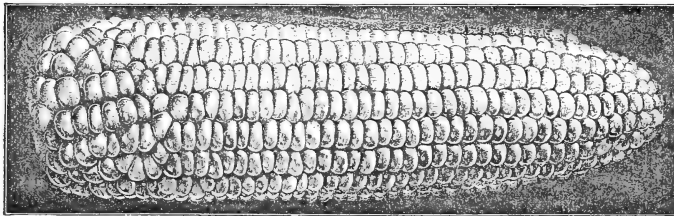
C. B. Cornwell, Souris, N. D., writes: "We have planted sweet corn for four years and your Early June was the only one to mature sufficiently for table use in that time."

J. G. Van Dyke, of Troy, Montana, writes: "I am well satisfied with your seeds; They are all that could be desired. Your Early June sweet corn is just grand. Extra early, productive and sweet."

Prof. John W. Lloyd, of Illinois Experimental Station, writes: "Early June made a fair crop. On account of its extreme earliness it would be valuable as a sweet corn for home and local market."

Prof. R. W. Fisher, of Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, in a detailed report, says: "Early June corn was one of four out of ten varieties to mature at this station; plant, four feet; average length of ears, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; quality among the first. On the whole, it is one of the best varieties of early corn we have tested for this particular location."

EARLY JUNE HAS NO COMPETITORS

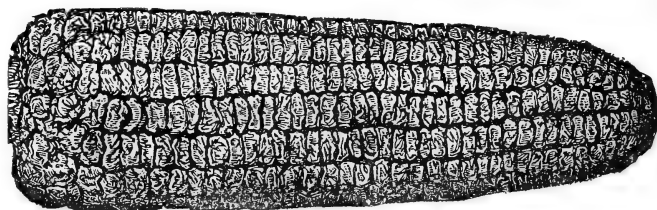


WILL'S EARLY JUNE SWEET CORN

Will's Early June. Up to a few years ago our Early Dakota sweet corn was the earliest, or at least as early as the earliest in cultivation. As we had been selecting and breeding several varieties of field corn down to fit our climate in the northwest, we concluded to try our hand at producing the earliest possible sweet corn in the world by "breeding down" our Early Dakota to a shorter season, which we have succeeded in doing, and

without in any way detracting from the quality. Our claim as to its being the earliest corn in cultivation is fully proven in every instance. It is a very dwarf variety. May be planted very close, as it only grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing small ears of the most delicious corn in about 45 days from planting. Market gardeners, as well as private gardeners, should secure a quantity of seed, for there is no vegetable so eagerly sought as the first green corn, and this will always be first. Nothing can ever possibly compete with it. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Sweet Corn That is Sweet—Continued



WILL'S EARLY DAKOTA

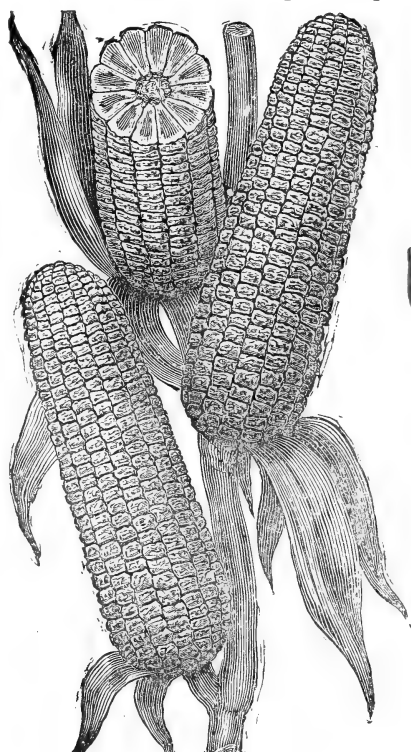
closely. The yields of this corn have been remarkable, we having a record of sixteen hundred large ears from one-half acre of land. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Peck, by express or freight, \$1.

Red Cory. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Peck, \$1, by express or freight.

Early Dakota. We claim for Early Dakota sugar corn that it is the best and sweetest and most prolific of all the early varieties, except Early June. As early as Cory and much larger and sweeter. As an early market sort it is fast gaining in favor, and as a home garden variety it has no equal as a second early, following the Early June

Daniel Page, Mont., writes; "I live so near the mountains that it is only once in a while that I can raise anything. The only corn I ever raised was your Early June."

Will's Banana Cream. The sweetest and most delicious sugar corn in cultivation. It is a distinct variety, of a little above medium size, coming into edible condition ten days earlier than the Evergreen, and remaining fit for table use longer than any variety we have ever tested, Evergreen not excepted. Early June will give you corn for the table several weeks ahead of any other sort. Early Dakota follows closely in its wake, and Banana Cream completes the season, making, as the old saying runs, "the last is the best of all the game." Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Peck, \$1, by express or freight.



WILL'S BANANA CREAM

Agricultural College, N. D.,
Nov. 13, 1903.

Mr. Oscar H. Will, Bismarck, N. D.

Dear Sir:—It gives me pleasure to state that we have always been very well satisfied with the seeds purchased from you, both as to their germinating power and the character of the varieties. I might especially name the Banana Sweet Corn and your Early Watermelon, as having a special value.

Yours truly,
C. B. Waldron.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen. For many years Stowell's Evergreen corn has been the most prominent main crop variety, and is more largely planted than any other, being a general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. We have been selecting this for a number of years to improve it for family use. The ears are medium to large size. The grains are deep, exceptionally tender and remain a long time in an edible condition. The dried kernels are shriveled so much that they readily show its unusual sweetness. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 45c, postpaid. Peck, \$1, by express or freight.



Great Northern Is the Earliest Filled Bean



POP CORN

Queen's Golden. This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain is very fine. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.25.

White Rice. Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and ears more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed and the ear is a handsome one. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.25.

White Pearl. A pop corn well deserving its name. Its superior tenderness and semitransparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows five to six feet high, producing three or four ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, five or more inches long, with smooth, round, white grains. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.25.

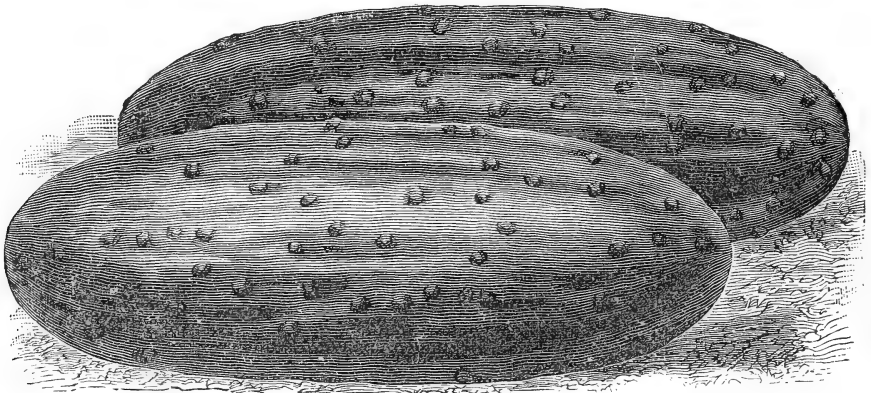
Maple Dale Prolific. The most prolific pop corn. Its reported yields would seem fabulous if not attested by reliable growers. The ears are often eight or ten inches long, well filled with bright, handsome, white grains. The stalk is of vigorous growth, reaching a height of six feet. This corn for popping is altogether unsurpassed. The popped grains are of delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.25.

The Best of All Cucumbers

Gurken. Concombre. Gurka.

One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills.

Culture—As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled in spring, plant in well prepared soil in hills four to five feet apart each way with eight or ten seeds in a hill, cover one-half inch deep with earth well firmed to prevent too rapid evaporation. When plants are well developed weed out all but four or five of the strongest to each hill.



WILL'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

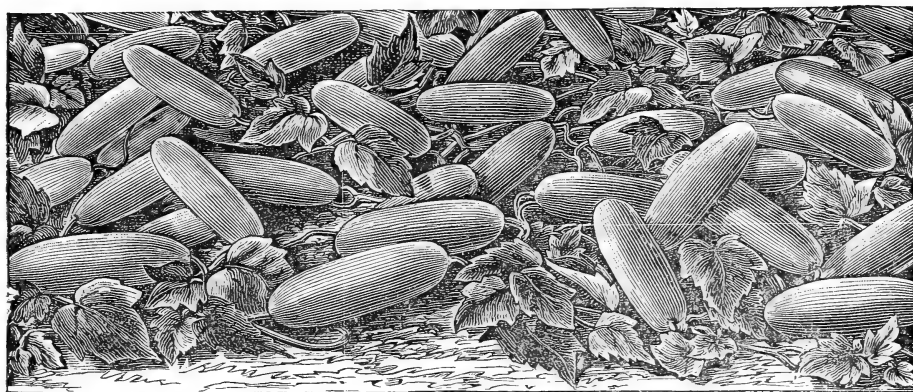
Will's Improved Long Green. This strain is slightly shorter than the old sort, and considerably earlier. We do not think there is a cucumber in cultivation with as many good points. It is as early as the earliest, best for table use, makes the nicest shaped pickle and is a prolific bearer. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Chicago Pickling. A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. It contains all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

These are prepaid prices. If ordered by express or freight, deduct 8 cents per pound.

Send Direct to Us for Trees. We Have No Agents

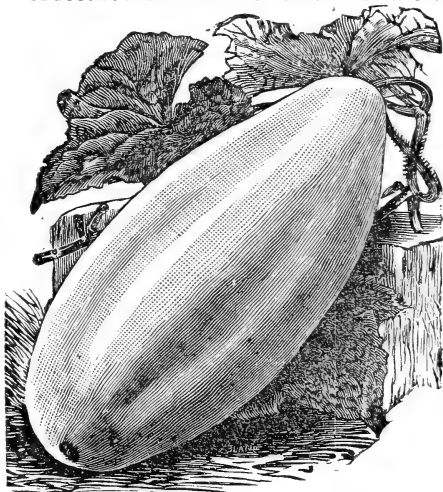
Cucumbers—Continued



EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

Early White Spine. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

White Wonder. (See cut). A splendid white variety. One of the handsomest cucumbers of recent introduction. The vines are vigorous and rapid in growth, thus enabling it to produce a large crop even under the most adverse circumstances. The cucumbers are an ivory white color, of good keeping quality and average about eight inches in length by two and a half inches through. It is a sure cropper, and the healthy habit of vines and hardiness enables it to be planted very early in theseason. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; lb, \$2, postpaid.

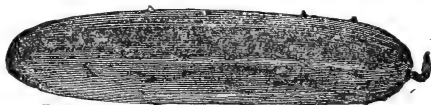


WHITE WONDER CUCUMBER

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root, and in clusters very early. Fruit short, holding full size to each end. Pkt, 5c. oz, 10; lb, \$1.

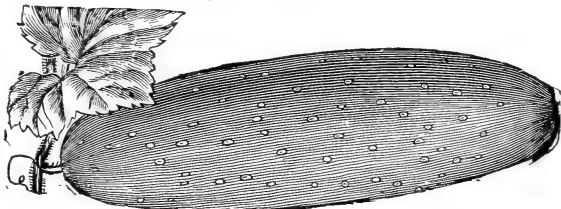
Early Frame. Although one of the oldest varieties of cucumber in cultivation yet it holds its own with the best. We do not know of any cucumber that will stand as much hardship as Early Frame

Flesh tender and of excellent flavor, a good table variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER

Cool and Crisp. The peculiar feature of this variety is the knots or protuberances, upon which the spines are placed, are very prominent, giving an attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers; will become a standard. sort. Dark green, almost black. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

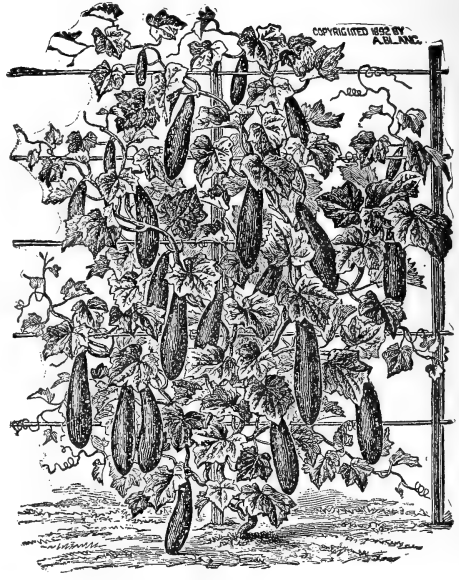


EARLY FRAME CUCUMBER

Cucumbers—Continued

Japanese Climbing. The vines are healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or other suitable support. It comes into bearing quickly and continues abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit enables the hanging fruit to grow perfectly straight, from twelve to sixteen inches in length; the cucumbers are thick, tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c, postpaid.

Mrs. Florence Zeiders, Lansford, N. D., writes: "I find your seeds are the best for this country, as they are sure to grow and are earlier than any seeds I have tried from other firms. I have told my neighbors about your seeds and the large packets you give, and several are sending to you. The extra sweet peas you sent me were fine and large beautiful flowers and were a pleasure to all whosaw them."

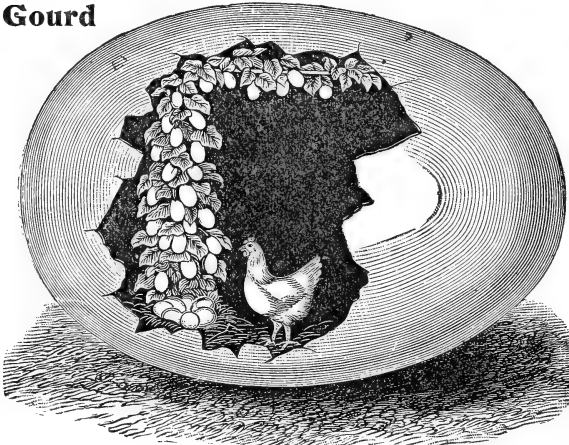


JAPANESE CLIMBING

Endive

Culture—Sow the seed in the open ground in drills 18 to 20 inches apart, when well started, thin out to 10 inches between the plants; when nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. One ounce will sow fifteen feet of drill and will produce about 3000 plants. **Mammoth Green Curled.** Superior to the old Green Curled. Leaves are very crisp, tufty and full. Midrib is pure white, with large white heart, fleshy and tender. Equally suitable for spring, summer or autumn planting. Pkt 5c oz, 15c.

Gourd



NEST EGG GOURD

Nest Egg. Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens. Do not crack, last for years and make the best of nest eggs. Rapid grower and good climber, extremely ornamental and useful for covering screens, etc., Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.

New Japanese Dish Cloth or Luffa. Ornamental enough for a house-vine and fruit is very useful. Fruit enormous, two feet in length and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed and bleached, is porous enough, elastic sponge-like, making the nicest, cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges imaginable, besides being useful for various articles of fancy work. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c. **Hercules.** Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.

Egg Plant

Eierpflanze. Anbergine.

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in hotbed or in pots or boxes in the house early in the spring. When all danger of frost is past, transplant in the open ground 2½ to 3 feet apart each way.

New York Improved. The leading variety for market and table. Fine quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c.

Kohl-Rabi or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

This is a favorite vegetable in Europe, where it is extensively grown for feeding cattle, as well as for table use. The bulb is formed above ground and if used when young and tender, makes a most delicate dish for the table. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white, tender and succulent when young. Best for table. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.

Leek

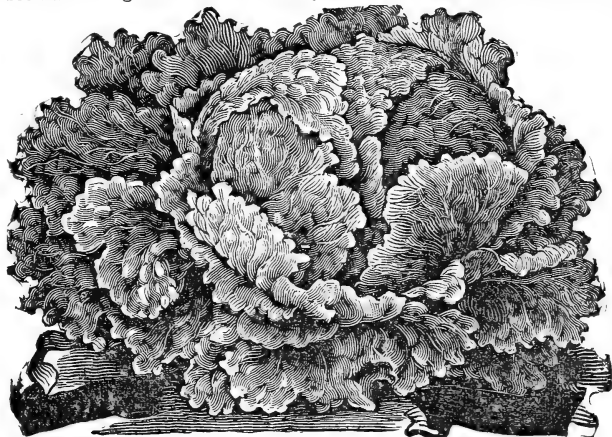
Large London, or Flag. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c.

Early June Sweet Corn Will Mature Where No Other Variety Will

Lettuce

Lattich-Salat. Laithe. Laktuk.

Culture—For very early use the seed may be sown in hotbed, and, as soon as the weather permits, may be sown in the open ground, in rows 18 inches apart, and not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. If planted too deep, the seed will not germinate. Sow every two or three weeks for a succession. One ounce for 100 ft. of drill.



HARD HEAD LETTUCE

size when well grown, and so exceedingly tender and brittle as to fully warrant the name. An exceedingly superior family and home market lettuce. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

Iceberg. Quick growing and of exquisite flavor. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of bright, light green, with a slight reddish tinge on the edges. We can confidently recommend the Iceberg. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

Brown Dutch. An old sort, noted for its hardness. Leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Desirable because of its hardness and fine quality. May be used in the south as a winter lettuce. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

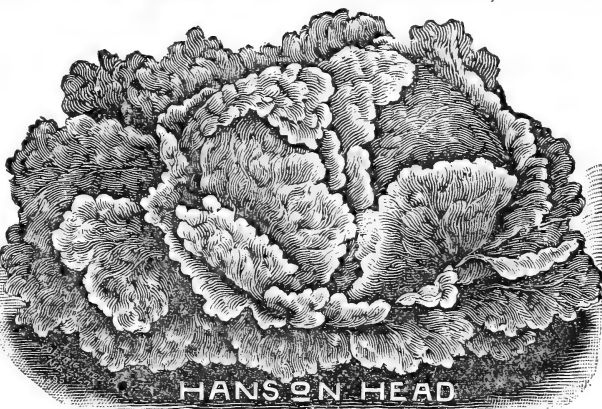


WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE

Hard Head. Appropriately named, as it is one of the hardest heading of all lettuces. It grows very rapidly and heads extremely early. The heads are nearly as solid as cabbage. It is as palatable as it is beautiful; very tender; never bitter; of a sweet, buttery flavor. It surpasses in quality most varieties of cabbage lettuce. It is ready for use from the time it is three inches across until it runs to seed, and always crisp and tender. From our customers we have received but one verdict, and that is: "The quickest in forming heads; the hardest heads of all, and the best for flavor and long standing." Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Tomhannock. Forms a beautiful plant. The leaves grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning out very gracefully and are very handsomely wrinkled. It grows very quickly. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Crisp-as-Ice. A most beautiful, attractive lettuce of the cabbage type. The heads are solid, of immense



HANSON HEAD

Curled Simpson, or Perpetual. This does not form a head, but a compact mass of leaves, which are tender and of excellent quality and rapid growth—early and stands heat well. One of the best for outdoor growth, and good for forcing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Hanson. We can recommend this as one of the very best. Heads green outside and white within. Grows to a remarkable size; very solid and is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun. This stock of Hanson lettuce has been so improved that most of the heads are so very solid that they do not send up any seed stalks unless cut open with a knife. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

Early Tennis Ball. Very early, forms a close, hard head; leaves crisp and tender. A very popular sort for forcing in hotbeds. As it has but few outer leaves it can be planted six or seven inches apart. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

White Summer Cabbage. A bright green, vigorous, sure-heading sort which forms a solid head of thick, tender leaves, the inner ones blanched to a beautiful cream yellow. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

White Cos. Differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, 8 or 9 inches in height, and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

Look for Royal Show Pansies

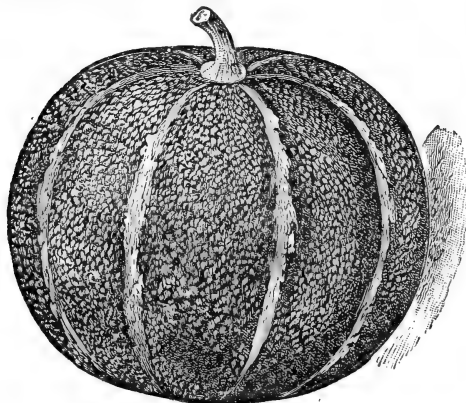
MUSK MELON

Cantaloup Melon. Muscade. Muskat Melon.

Remember that these prices are for seed prepaid by mail. If ordered by freight or express, deduct 8 cents per pound.

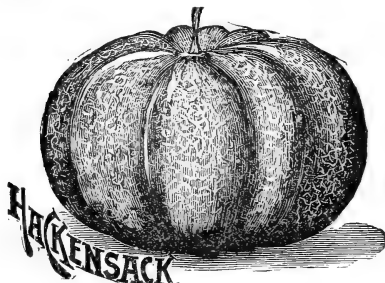
One ounce of seed for 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds per acre.

Culture—When the ground has become warm, plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds in a hill; when danger of insects is past, pull out all but three or four of the largest plants. Cultivate thoroughly the whole season.



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON

Emerald Gem. Extremely early, skin smooth, surface ribbed, color deep emerald green, very thick salmon-colored flesh and ripens thoroughly to the very thin green rind. The flavor is sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy, thrifty and very prolific. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



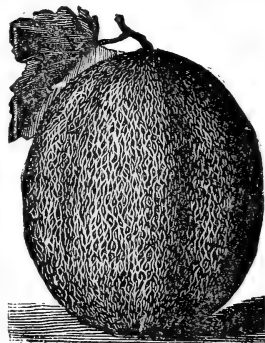
HACKENSACK MUSK MELON

Extra Early Hackensack. An improved strain of the popular Hackensack, being about two weeks earlier and retaining all of its former excellence, making it a very valuable sort for market or home use. Large size, deep ribbed, nearly round, flattened at the ends; skin and flesh green and of delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c, oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

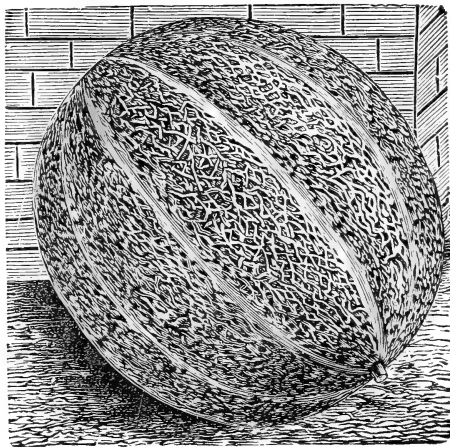
Rocky Ford. Much sought after on account of its exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich, and good clear to the rind. It is medium in size, of round form and a most excellent keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Long Yellow Cantaloupe. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Miller's Cream. The finest flavored melon in cultivation, and best melon grown for the market gardener, for the trucker, for the farmer or for the small planter. It is without question the sweetest of all melons. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



MILLER'S CREAM MUSK MELON



PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY MUSK MELON

Paul Rose, or Petoskey. In this new sort are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated. The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter, and in shape and general appearance similar to the well known Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. The firm flesh is a rich orange red color like that of the Osage but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. It is rare that a musk melon of such superlative quality is a good market or shipping sort, but the firm, solid flesh, and thin, but strong rind of this sort make it the best shipper we know of. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

White Japan. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

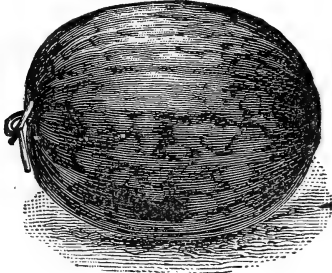
Mammoth Montreal Nutmeg. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Try New Leafless and New Triumph Radishes

SELECTED WATERMELONS

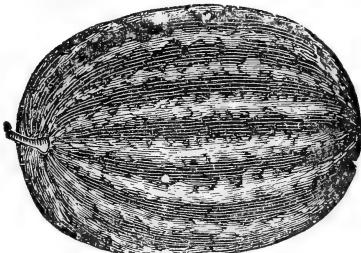
Wassermelone. Melon d'Eau. Vatten Melone.

One ounce of seed for 30 hills.
Culture—Same as musk melon.



WILL'S SUGAR

Will's Sugar. A small melon, oval in shape, color mottled with light and dark green. Flesh bright red, perfectly solid, very sweet and of delicious flavor, often so full of saccharine that bits of dry pulp show a coating of sugar. Will mature anywhere in North America south of the 50th parallel. If you want the most delicious watermelon ever introduced, do not fail to include Will's Sugar in your order. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c.



PHINNEY'S EARLY

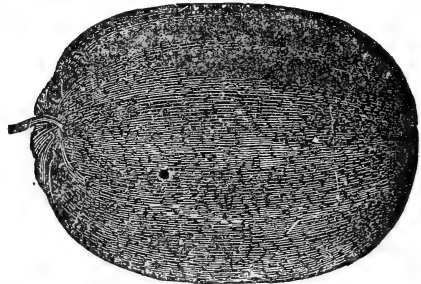
Phinney's Early. One of the very earliest, of medium uniform size, oblong shape. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Seeds white, skin mottled white and green, vines vigorous and very productive. an excellent variety for market or home use in northern latitudes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Mountain Sweet. Fruit large and oblong. Flesh red, solid and very sweet. A delicious and very desirable standard variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Cuban Queen. An excellent melon of the largest size. Flesh bright red, very solid and sweet. Skin striped dark and light green, ripens quite early and is wonderfully productive. Very popular. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Hungarian Honey. This is a very hardy variety, producing an abundance of small fruits of finest quality. The small fruits are perfectly round and average very even in size. Color dark green with faint watered markings of a deeper coloring. Rind very thin but skin tough. Flesh bright red, with rich honey sweet flavor. Per pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; per lb, 90c, postpaid.

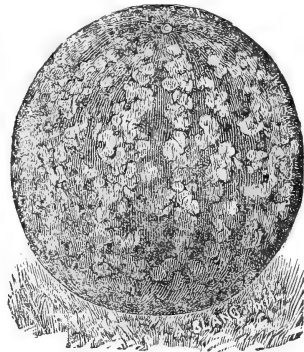
Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the best and sweetest flavored large watermelons in cultivation. Skin dark green, thin rind, flesh scarlet, very solid, firm and most luscious quality. For the home market or family garden it is hard to beat. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



PEERLESS, OR ICE CREAM

Peerless, or Ice Cream. An excellent one for home use. Early, medium size, oblong, light green skin with very sweet, melting, delicious flavored crimson flesh. Seeds white. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind. This is equally as fine flavored as the Dark Icing, from which it differs only in having, clear, light colored skin. Per pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; per lb, 75c, postpaid.



COLORADO PRESERVING MELON

Colorado Preserving Melon. This is quite distinct from the ordinary citron. Is of larger size and more productive. The flesh is firm and solid, with but few seeds, and makes preserves of the finest flavor, clear and nearly transparent. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

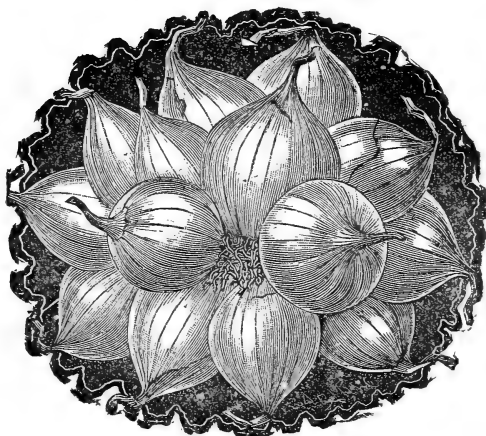
Citron. A round, handsome fruit of small size, used in making sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

OKRA

Dwarf Green. Earliest and best for the north. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

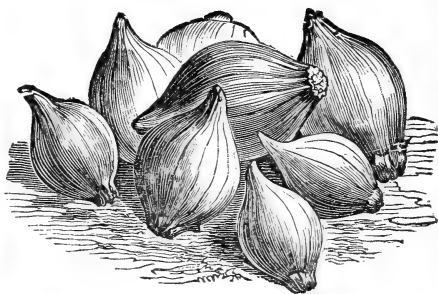
Will's Improved Purpletop Yellow Rutabaga Has No Equal

ONION SETS



WHITE MULTIPLIER

White Multiplier. If the sets are planted out either in the fall or very early in the spring and allowed to come to maturity, they produce a cluster of small bulbs of the same size as those planted, averaging about an inch in diameter. They mature very early. Quart, 25c, postpaid; peck, \$1, by express or freight.



YELLOW BOTTOM SETS

Yellow Bottom. Quart, 25c, postpaid; pk, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu, \$1.35; bu, \$2.50; express or freight.

We also have a lot of the above that are over the usual size which are splendid sets in every respect except the size. They are well matured and will give the best of satisfaction. We offer them by express or freight only, peck, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu, 90c; bu, \$1.50.

Will's Best American Grown Onion Seeds

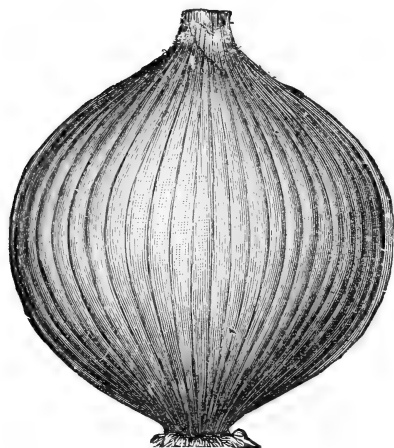
Zwiebel. Ognon, Lök.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked in drills 15 inches apart, covering one inch deep. As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not, they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb, and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for the winter.

It will not do to store onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed one foot in depth, they can be kept in fine condition till spring.

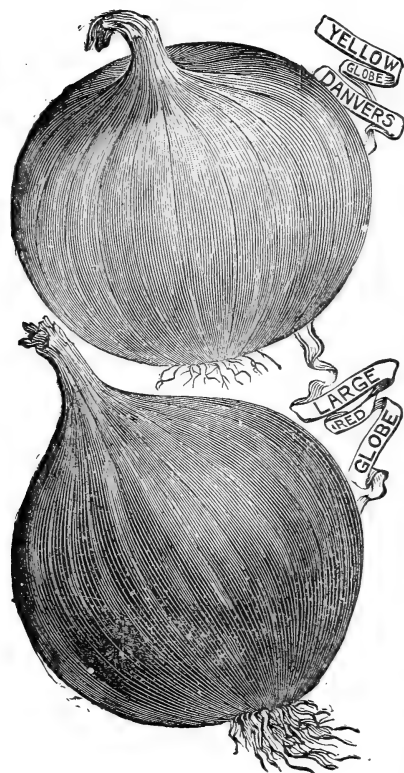
Any arrangement will answer that will keep them dry and at a uniform temperature of about 36 degrees Fr.



Will's Dakota Globe Onion

This is without doubt one of the finest if not the very best selected type of Yellow Globe Onion. We call it "Dakota Globe" to distinguish it from other stocks of Yellow Globe Onions, from which it differs not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. Per pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1b, \$1.50, postpaid; by express or freight, 4 lbs, \$5.50.

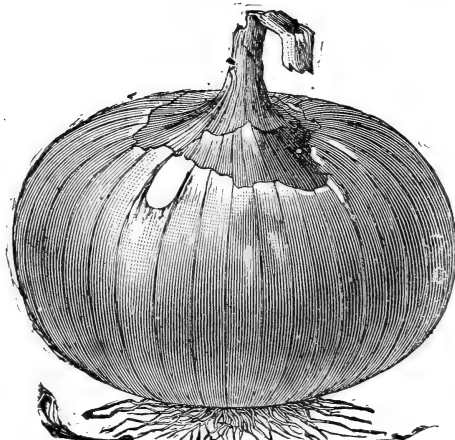
Do Not Omit Dakota Globe Onions From Your Order

WILL'S BEST AMERICAN GROWN ONION SEEDS—Continued**Best Yellow Globe Danvers Onion**

This is a standard variety for winter use in nearly all markets, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging 3 inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp and mild in flavor. Our strain is most carefully selected, the plants having very slender necks and the bulbs ripening uniformly. The Yellow Globe Danvers seed we offer is fully equal to the best market garden strains. The name "GLOBE" in this connection must be taken comparatively, as the TRUE DANVERS onion is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the Southport Yellow Globe. * Other perfectly globe-shaped varieties are later maturing than the Yellow Globe Danvers. The illustration was engraved from a photograph, Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.35, postpaid. By express, 4 lb \$5.

Best Southport Large Red Globe

In the great onion producing section of Connecticut, where the largest and finest onions are produced, the Southport Large Globe varieties—red, white and yellow—are the leading strains, producing very large, handsome globe or ball-shaped bulbs, which are kept for the winter and spring market when they bring the highest prices. Bulbs of these fine strains have been quoted at \$5 to \$8 per barrel, and quickly bought up at these prices. The bulbs grow to very large size, averaging 3 inches or more in diameter, and are perfectly globe shaped. Our strain is carefully selected to the thin-necked, sure-ripening type. The skin is the most highly colored of all onions, being a deep, glossy red, extremely showy when cleaned for market. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.50 postpaid.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION

Australian Brown Onion**Extra Early, Long-Keeping.**

The Australian Brown Onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scullions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly—when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted at the same time as Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear, amber brown. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.35, postpaid

A Sweeter Pea Than Nott's Excelsior Cannot Be Found

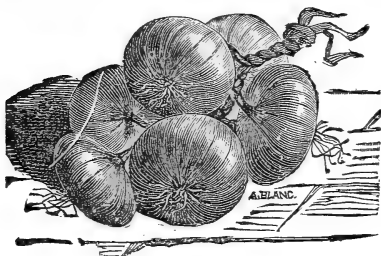
WILL'S BEST AMERICAN GROWN ONION SEEDS—Continued**BEST LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**

Of large size and fine form. Skin deep purplish-red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, stronger in flavor than the yellow or white onions. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this onion are grown for shipment, and it is one of the very best sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 75c; 1 lb \$1.35, postpaid. By express, 4 lbs \$4.50.

Best New Queen Onion. The onion for pickling. A remarkable keeper and rapid grower. Sown in May will produce onions for table use before July 1st. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1; 1 lb \$1.75, postpaid.

Best Prizetaker Onion. An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with a straw-colored skin. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1 lb \$1.25, postpaid.

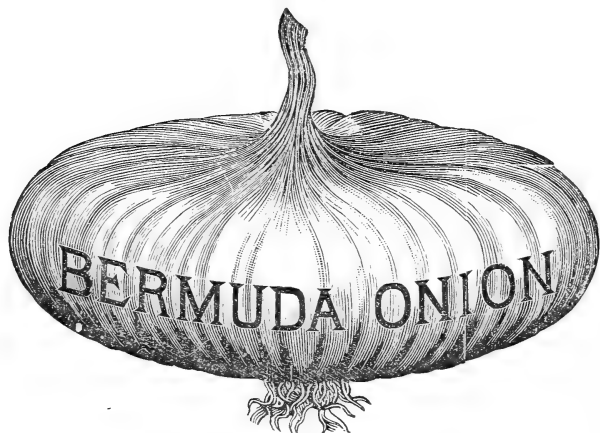
Best White Globe Onion. A large globe-shaped onion. Firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown; of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1; 1 lb \$1.75, postpaid.



BEST EXTRA EARLY RED ONION

Best Extra Early Red Onion. This variety matures very early. It yields abundantly and is of mild flavor, medium size, deep red color, very close-grained, solid and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and murky soils where other varieties fail. It is highly recommended, particularly for the North and Northwest. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 75c; 1 lb \$1.35, postpaid. By express or freight, 4 lbs \$4.50.

Best White Silverskin, or White Portugal Onion. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant; skin silver white and of handsome appearance. Highly esteemed for pickling when young; also for market in early winter. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, \$1; 1 lb, \$1.75, postpaid. By express, 1 lb, \$1.60.



EXTRA EARLY RED BERMUDA ONIONS

Extra Early Red Bermuda Onion. These onions grow to an immense size and are of a beautiful form. The skin is very thin, flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from 1 to 1½ pounds from seed, very early and profitable. Grown in many sections of the south to the exclusion of all other sorts, for the northern markets. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1 lb, \$1.40, postpaid.

We desire to call particular attention to our Onion Seed, which, as a whole, stands without an equal for quality and productiveness. We are not trying to produce Onion Seed at as low price as possible, but we are trying to produce something that

will please our customers and make it profitable to them to plant our seeds. Everyone who has had experience knows that poor Onion Seed is dear at any price. Do not risk cheap seed, but send direct to us for your supply.

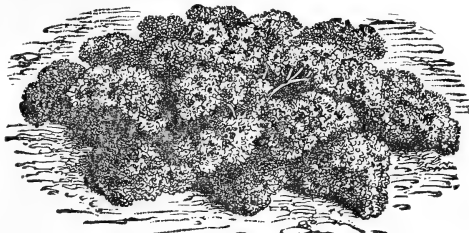
Our Earliana Tomatoes Grew Literally In Piles

PARSLEY

Petersilie. Persil. Parsilja.

Culture—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to about four inches. Cover the seed not more than one inch. Very slow to germinate, usually three weeks.

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves beautifully curled and moss-like of the richest green. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c, postpaid.

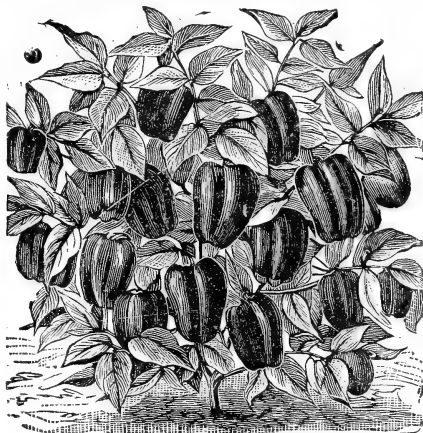


CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

PEPPER

Pfeffer. Piemont.

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in hotbed or boxes in the house, when large enough transplant into other boxes or pots, and when all danger from frost is past, transplant in the open ground in rows about 2½ feet apart, setting the plants about 18 inches apart in the row.



RUBY KING PEPPER

Ruby King. This is now the most popular large red pepper in cultivation. Very large, scarlet fruits of sweet, mild flavor. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of the handsome large fruits, which ripen earlier than any other large fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild. Especially fine as an ingredient for pickled cabbage, salads or stuffed mangoes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

Celestial. The plants are ornamental in growth. The small, thin peppers of a most conspicuous coral-red color. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome hot little peppers. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c, postpaid.

PARSNIP

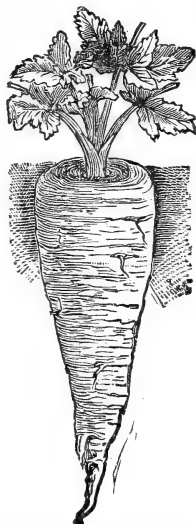
Pastinake. Panais. Palsternacka.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as possible in rows 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep. The ground should be deeply plowed and well cultivated. Thin to 2 inches soon as plants are large enough to handle.



HOLLOW CROWN



IMP. GUERNSEY PARSNIP

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. A great cropper. Tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; 1b, 50c, postpaid.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long). A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip, of which our customers are unanimous in praising the fine quality. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine-grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; 1b, 50c, postpaid.

Red Cayenne. A long, slim pod, rather pointed and when ripe of a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

Mrs. A. G. Salter, York, N. D., writes:
"I have used your garden seeds with very good results."

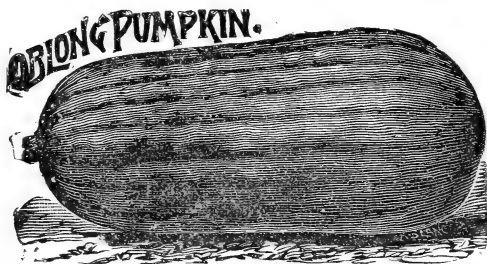
Will's Acme Fodder Corn for Quality; Will's Giant Fodder Corn for Quantity

Pumpkin

Kurbis. Curge. Pumpa.

One ounce to 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture—Plant in hills 6 to 8 feet apart, with 5 or 6 seeds in the hill. When the ground has become warm and the weather favorable, give same cultivation as for melons.



GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN

Golden Oblong. This pumpkin is thoroughly established; distinct from all other varieties in cultivation, and its fine and good keeping qualities and convenient size make it one of the very best for pumpkin pies. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.



SUGAR PUMPKIN

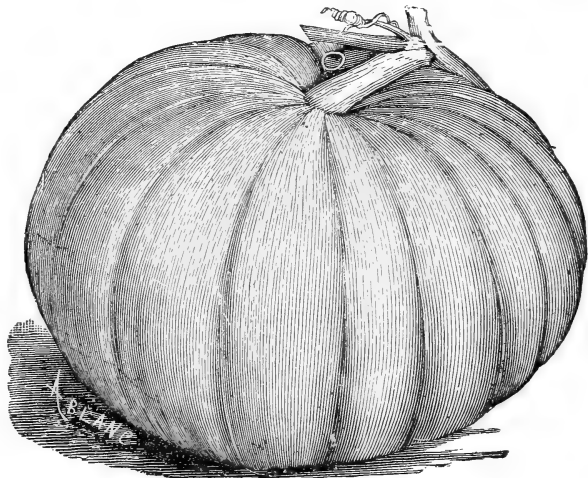
Connecticut Field. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 50c, postpaid.

Sweet Sugar. A particularly fine orange-colored sort, remarkably sweet, fine grained and dry. Keeps well and cannot be beat for table use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb 50c, postpaid.

Quaker Pie. This is of a peculiar form, being unlike any other. It is oval and tapers toward each end. It is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hardy and productive. It is early and keeps late. Its chief value is for pumpkin pies. Being fine grained and rich flavored, it makes a superior quality of pies. By being stored in a warm, dry place, the pumpkins can be preserved until late in winter. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

King of Mammoths. This truly colossal variety frequently attains a diameter of over four feet. The flesh and skin of a bright golden yellow color, very fine grained, of excellent quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, is one of the very best pie or table pumpkins. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Sweet Potato. A general favorite wherever known. If you want the best pumpkin known for cooking purposes try the Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



WILL'S KING OF MAMMOTHS

Our Nasturtiums Are the Choicest in Cultivation

GOOD PEAS WHICH ARE SWEET

Erbseu. Pais. Arter.

1 qt. for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bus. in drills per acre.

Culture—Sow early in the spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. The peas will give quicker returns if covered only 1 inch deep, and where earliness is the most important, they may be treated in that way, but longer pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches 3 to 6 inches deep and covered with one or two inches of soil. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, fill the trench level with the surface. Sow every two weeks for a succession. For field culture, they may be sown broadcast and plowed under.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

Remember, these packet, pint and quart prices are for peas sent by mail, postpaid; if ordered by express or freight, deduct 15c per quart.

✓ Nott's Excelsior Pea

This is a very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average nearly four inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor. So closely are the peas packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other at the sides. It not only yields more heavily in bulk of pods than other extremely dwarf varieties, but also of shell peas. Illustration is from a photograph and is a true representation. There were very few smaller pods in our crop. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt, 30c; 2 qts, 55c; pk, \$2.

✓ McLean's Little Gem

A great favorite and largely used by market gardeners, as the large, handsome, well-filled pods containing peas of finest quality for table use, are borne at the top of the stalk, and are easily gathered. Very vigorous in

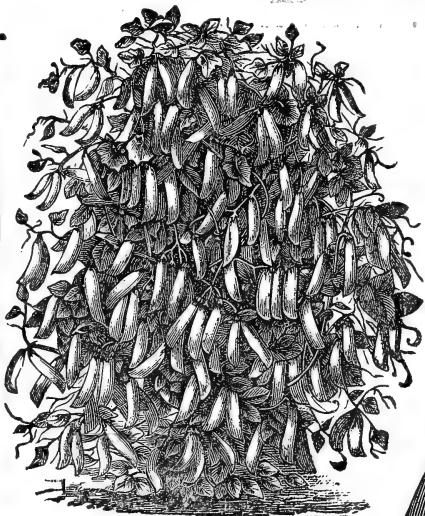
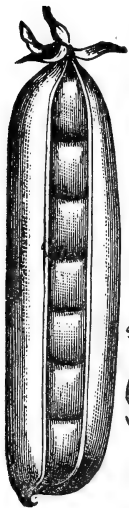
growth; height, 1 foot; seed green, very much wrinkled; about ten days later than Nott's Excelsior. Our strain is remarkably pure and desirable. Very popular, in some sections, with canners. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.

✓ **Yorkshire Hero.** Unsurpassed for sweetness and delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.

✓ **Bliss' Everbearing.** (Wrinkled) In this remarkable variety we have a pea which will everywhere be recognized as an excellent sort for a summer and autumn crop. Height of vine 18 inches to 2 feet. Its habit of growth is a peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. 100 pods have been counted on a single vine. If the peas are taken off as they reach proper size, the vines will continue to be covered with blossoms and buds. On account of its branching habit, a pint of seed will plant as much ground as a quart of most other kinds. Peas large, wrinkled, tender and of a superior flavor. Greatly esteemed wherever known. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.

Success Beardless Barley for Early Feed

Good Peas—Continued



WILL'S FIRST OF ALL PEAS

✓ **Gradus or Prosperity**

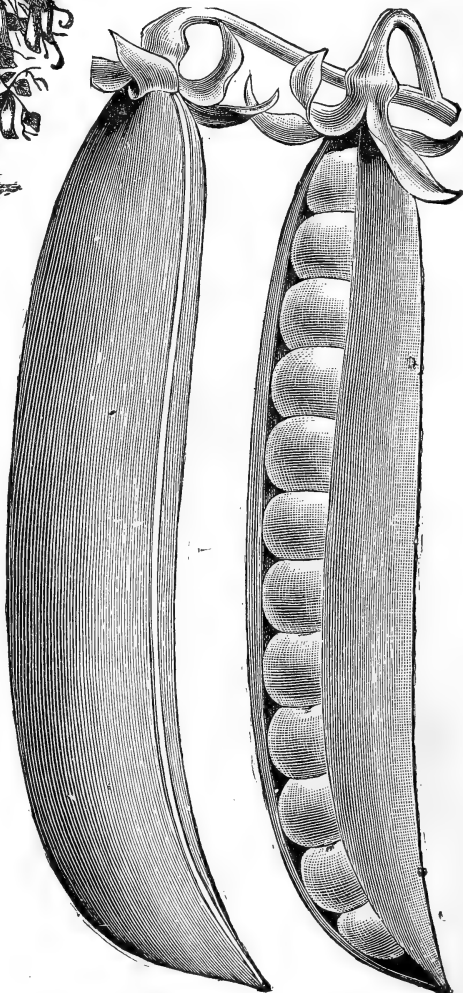
Extra early; long-podded. This is a new large-podded marrow of finest quality, maturing pods only two or three days later than the small-podded, round-seeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large, dark-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. As the vines continue in bearing for some little time after the first pods are ready, we consider it one of the most desirable for the family garden or home. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, pk, \$2.

✓ **Champion of England**

Although this is one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, we have not yet found one that surpasses it in quality. There is no other pea as sweet as this. The vines grow almost five feet high; are very vigorous and produce the large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. The strain we offer has been selected with greatest care and will be found superior to seed offered in the market by most dealers. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.25, by express or freight.

✓ **Will's First of All**

Earliest pea in cultivation. Besides being early, it is also an even cropper — can be cleaned at two pickings. For succession, sow a crop every two weeks from early spring until July or August, and you will have peas the whole season. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.



GRADUS OR PROSPERITY PEA

Earlibell Tomato Is the Earliest

Good Peas—Continued



PRINCE OF WALES PEAS

1 qt. each of the eight varieties of peas, \$1.50, by express or freight.

not as strong grower as the Sandwich Island, is of equal good quality. In fact, many prefer it, claiming a stronger and richer oyster flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 50c; 1 lb, 90c, postpaid.

Prince of Wales The Sweetest

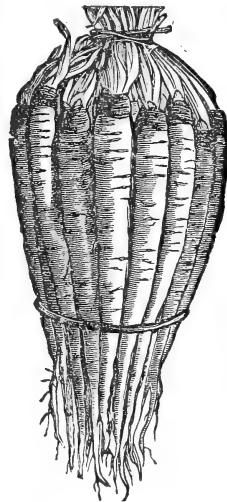
The Prince of Wales is what properly might be called a main crop pea. Average height of the vine 2 feet. Seed very large, yellow and wrinkled. The pods are large. Will produce more pods from a given quantity of seed than any other sort, and will give a greater number of shelled peas to the same number of pods. Try them. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.

Salsify

*Haferwurzeln. Salsifis.
Bocksagg.*

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep.



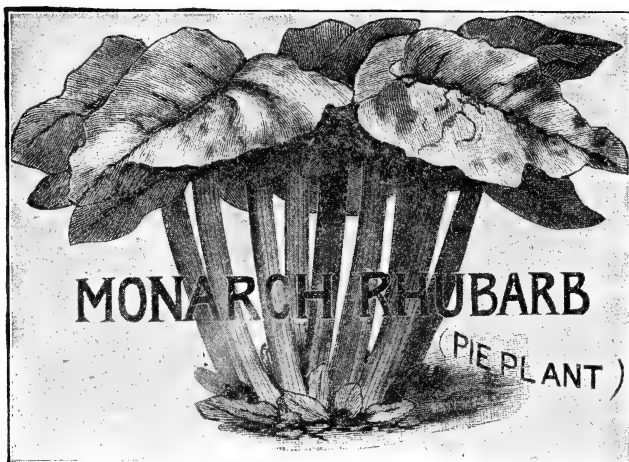
MAIN SANDWICH ISLAND

Sandwich Island. An improved type of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. Although of recent introduction, it has been extensively grown for the markets of the large cities, and in such instances has entirely superseded the old sort. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 50c; 1 lb, 90c, postpaid.

Long Smooth White. This is the original Oyster Plant, and though

Try New Leafless and New Triumph Radishes

Monarch Rhubarb (Pie Plant)



The most vigorous and productive variety known. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches long and full $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 75c. For roots see page 80.

Spinach

Spinat. Espinard.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill.

Sow in early spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering not more than 1 inch deep. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Savoy Leaved, or Bloomsdale. This is the hardiest of all, producing twice the weight of crop; leaves are large, very thick and curled like Savoy cabbage. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 45c, postpaid.

Long Standing. Similar to round leaf, but is not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 45, postpaid.

Good Things in Radishes

Rettig. Radis. Rattikor.

For early use, the seed may be sown in hotbed. For open ground culture, sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

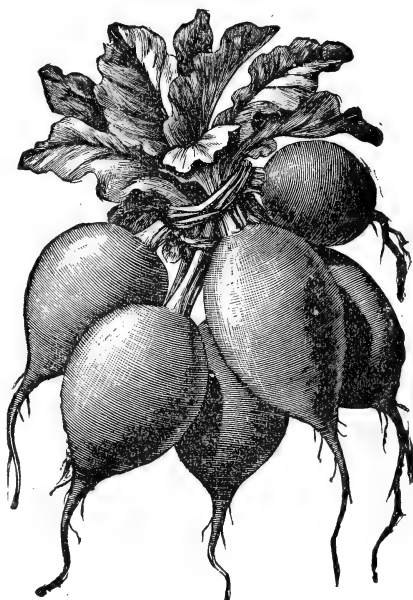
The prices are for seeds postpaid; if ordered by express or freight, deduct 8 cents per pound.

Will's Earliest Carmine Radish

The Quickest of All Red Radishes

Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. This matures in 20 days after sowing, which makes it one of the most valuable sorts for forcing or outdoor culture.

The flesh is pure white, crisp and of very pleasant flavor. The skin is a most attractive bright scarlet. The leaves are very short, which admits of very close sowing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 50c; lb, 80c, postpaid.



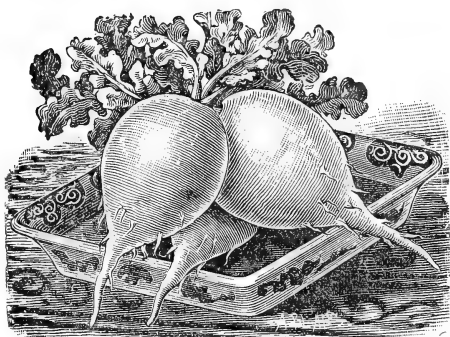
WILL'S EARLIEST CARMINE RADISH

Remember, We Have No Agents

Good Things in Radishes—Continued



WILL'S ALL-THE-TIME RADISH



BURPEE'S SURPRISE RADISH

Will's All-the-Time Radish. As the name indicates, this radish is good from three weeks after sowing the seed until late in the season. The cut is from a photo. taken two months from the time the radishes were large enough to gather for the table, and although the size was enormous, yet they were as tender and crisp as possible. This is not a winter radish, as so many seem to think, for it is nearly as early as the earliest sorts. Of course certain conditions will render any radish pithy and woody, such as very dry soil or too heavy soil. A radish must grow quickly, on the start at least, to be crisp and tender. We have but a limited supply of the seed which we offer as follows: Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

Glass, or Cincinnati Market. Its extraordinary earliness is remarkable, its roots being fit for use in 25 days after sowing the seed. From seed planted the 12th day of May, the radishes were ready for use on the 5th day of June, and were noted particularly for crisp, tender flesh, and the bright attractive color of skin. In shape it is very regular, smooth and conical. In color it is quite unique, being fiery scarlet. It is slightly tipped with white at the end of the root. The flesh is crisp, tender and of the finest quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Burpee's Surprise Radish. Of very early, quick growth. The Surprise is remarkable for remaining in fine condition without becoming pithy for a very long time. It might also be called an "all season's" radish, as it is the same fine quality the middle of summer. By successive sowings it will keep the table constantly supplied with very choice radishes. The roots are oblong or oval in form. The skin is very thin and light brown. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

New White Chertier. This variety originated in New Jersey, is a white form of the well known Chertier or Shepherd radish. It matures in about six weeks from sowing, and remains fit for use three weeks afterward. Tops short, flesh mild, crisp and fine for slicing. Our seed is grown for us by the originator. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

More Good Things in Radishes

New Triumph. A valuable and distinct novelty in forcing radishes. The roots are about the same size and shape as Scarlet Turnip, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small and it matures about as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

New Leafless. Extra early; remarkable for the small size of its leaves; the roots grow so quickly that they are practically in advance of the leaves, and for that reason it is called "Leafless." A beautiful bright color and the crisp, tender flesh is excellent. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 45c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip. Excellent for summer use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

French Breakfast. Quick growth, very mild and tender. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c, lb, 60c, postpaid.

Model Box. This is the earliest and best white radish for either the home or market gardener. It is equally valuable for forcing or growing in open ground at any season of the year. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Chartier. A very handsome rose-colored radish, tapering to white near the tip. It is of good color, very tender and remarkably free from pith. It remains in eating order a long time. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

White Strasburg. It is one of the quickest growers of all radishes. Both skin and flesh pure white. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

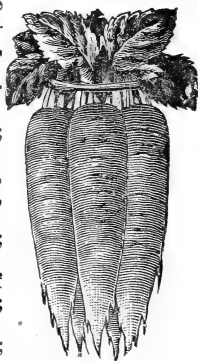
Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest, as well as the hardiest of radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

China Rose Winter. The best winter radish in cultivation. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.



TRIUMPH RADISH

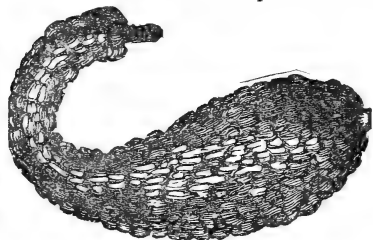


CHARTIER RADISH

WILL'S BEST SQUASHES

1 oz to 25 hills, summer, and 1 oz to 10 hills, winter.

Plant in hill's in the same manner and at the same time as melons and cucumbers, the bush varieties 3 to 4 ft apart and the running kind 7 to 8 ft apart.



IMPROVED SUMMER CROOKNECK

Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. An improved variety of the well known White Bush squash, growing 12 to 15 inches across; of uniform shape, of a beautiful white color, very early and prolific. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Golden Custard. The color is a dark, rich golden yellow, and for quality it cannot be excelled. It grows in bush form and is wonderfully productive. This is a variety of real merit. Try it. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Fordhook. An entirely distinct variety. Very early and of rapid growth. Will ripen far north. Remarkably prolific. The squashes are rather small,

pear shaped or oblong, ribbed, with a thin, light skin, and very thick, straw-colored, dry and remarkably sweet flesh. Seed cavity very small. Will keep until June in a cool, dry room, and yet in a green state they rival the best summer squashes. Fried Fordhook is delicious. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

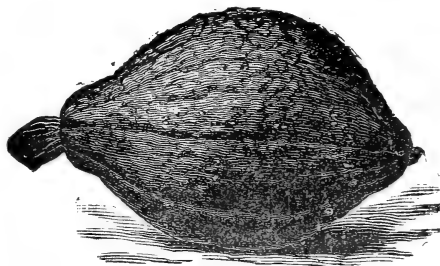
Improved Summer Crookneck. This new strain is early as the common Summer Crookneck, much larger, often measuring from 13 to 20 inches in length, bright golden color and of the very best quality. Commands an extra price in market. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Will's Square Deal Yellow Dent Is Earliest

WILL'S BEST SQUASHES—Continued

Perfect Gem. This variety is equally desirable either as a summer or winter Squash. Wonderfully productive. Flesh fine grained and cooks dry and sweet. Rich, delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

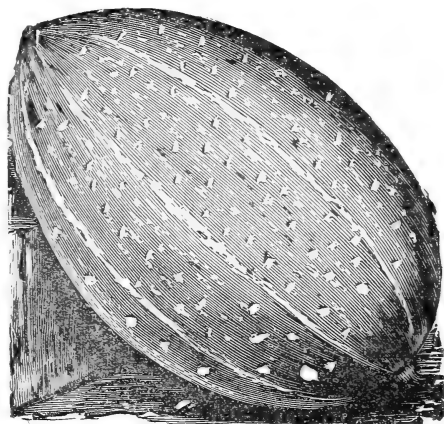
Boston Marrow. Much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts. Color rich orange. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.



RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH

New Red Hubbard Squash. A sport from that old standard of excellence, the Hubbard. A perfect type of its parent except in color, which is a bright orange red, exceedingly showy and attractive. Flesh much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far exceeds the old variety. These, with its sweet, rich flavor, attractive color and shape, are bound to make it one of the most profitable to grow. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

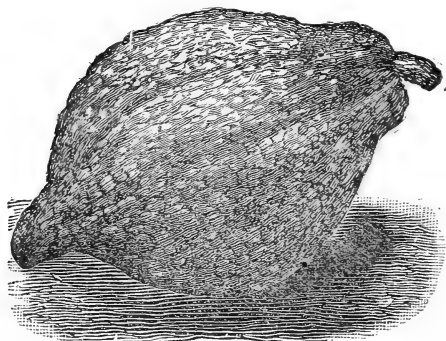
Rocky Mountain. The best winter squash in cultivation. Flesh solid and thick, orange in color, dry and of peculiar rich flavor. It is a sure crop when all others fail. Matures earlier than Hubbard or Marblehead. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN SQUASH

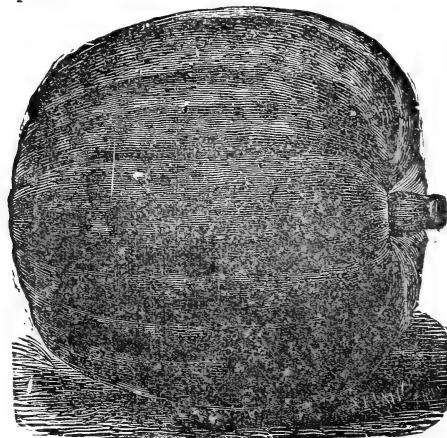
Golden Bronze. This squash is without a doubt the most attractive in appearance of all the squashes in cultivation, and in quality it is fully equal to the best winter squashes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Faxon. It is remarkably prolific in habit, quality dry and rich, without regard to the size, coloring or time of ripening of the fruit—something entirely different in this respect from any other squash. Its valuable points are "earliness, long-keeping and high table qualities." We are recommending it to all for general use in the home garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.



IMPROVED HUBBARD SQUASH

Improved Hubbard. A great favorite, more extensively grown for market than any other variety. Of good size, color dark green, shell very hard, flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. In quality it is the standard of excellence. Our seed is of superior quality, having been grown for many years from carefully selected stock. We believe there is none better. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH

Mammoth Chili. The outer skin of this great squash is a rich orange yellow. The flesh is yellow and very thick, and the quality is good and nutritious. It is of the highest value as a stock food, far exceeding ordinary pumpkins in this respect, and answering as well as root crops. It is a prolific variety, and a good winter keeper. Has reached the great weight of 200 pounds. It is a typical sort to grow for exhibition at the fairs. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50.



THE EARLIEST OF ALL TOMATOES

THE EARLIBELL.

THE EARLIEST TOMATO OF ALL.
THE SMOOTHEST OF ALL.

And in every way the best of all. We have here the Grandest Extra Early, Smooth Tomato for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers. No matter whether you plant a dozen or 1,000 plants for your first picking. It is just the large, extra early tomato you have been looking for. It is just the tomato you need. It is the tomato above all other extra early tomatoes. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit, one bunch containing 23 good sized fruits, all ripe at once. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 25c; oz, 40c, postpaid.

THE BEST TOMATOES—Continued

Liebesapfel. Tomato.

Culture—Sow in hotbed or shallow boxes in the house in early spring; when plants are large enough, transplant in hotbed or boxes and when all danger from frost is past, transplant in open ground about 4 feet apart each way.

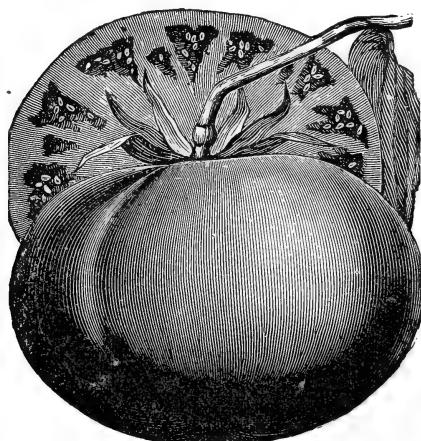
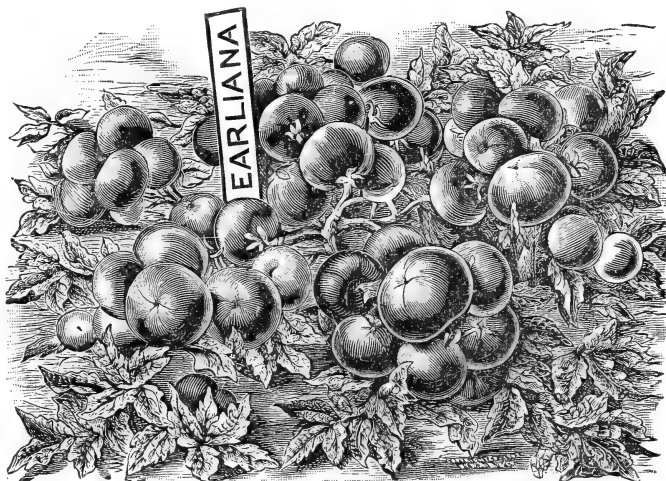
O. F. Norwood, Omemee, N. D., writes: "The Earliana Tomato I think is hard to beat. Our tomatoes were a grand sight, enjoyed by many who passed our garden."

SPARKS' EARLIANA TOMATO

Most Famous of All Extreme-Early Tomatoes

In the accompanying illustration the artist has attempted to show its *wonderfully prolific character* and habit of growth as far as possible in the small space.

The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cells. Slightly acid flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.



ACME TOMATO

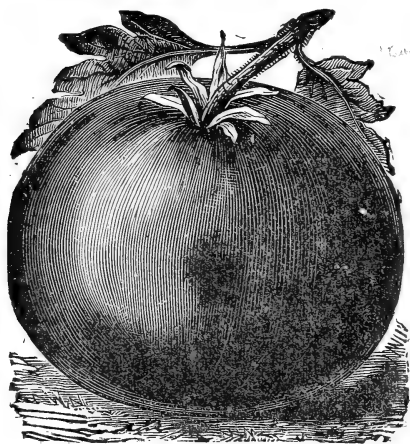
Acme. The Acme Tomato was for many years our earliest large red tomato, but had to give way to Earliana, and now it looks as if we have still one earlier in Earlibell, which we are now offering for the first time. Acme is still one of the very best and we shall not discard it as it is worthy a prominent place in every field and garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c, postpaid.

Early Minnesota. This new tomato is one of the earliest, smoothest and most productive sorts. The fruit is large, smooth and solid. It not only produces very early fruits, but it will hold out through the season until late in the fall. It is also a splendid keeper. In color it is between the Dwarf Champion and the Beauty. Gardeners should plant this, as it is one of the best early tomatoes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c, postpaid.

Golden Queen. A beautiful tomato, large size and smooth, color rich golden yellow, with slight tinge of red on the blossom end. The flavor is mild and excellent, not as acid as red sorts. Fine for preserving. The best of the yellow sorts. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

Gehu Corn Is the Earliest Flint Corn On Earth

Tomatoes—Continued



Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in growth, the plants grow stiff and upright with thick jointed stems and foliage, unlike so many others, of an unusually dark green, thick and corrugated. In form, color and size the tomatoes resemble the Acme—very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

Peach. Resembles a rich, well-ripened peach in shape and appearance. Pkt, 5c, postpaid.

Matchless. This is a standard main crop, bright red variety, producing enormous crops of finest scarlet fruits. Tomatoes are very large, perfectly smooth and uniform. More solidly meaty, with fewer seeds than any other variety. Always of the finest quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

Strawberry or Ground Cherry. Unequalled for preserving, canning or pies. Dried in sugar as raisins or figs they are unexcelled. They have a strawberry flavor and produce fruit in great abundance. In sections devoid of fruit, many esteem them highly. A great curiosity and sell well in the market. Pkt, 5c.

TOBACCO

Havana Imported. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

Sweet Orinoco. The earliest tobacco in cultivation, particularly adapted for growing in the northern states. The leaves have extremely small veins of the finest texture and very elastic. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

HERBS Anise, Balm, Sweet Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Dill, Dandelion, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Mustard, Rosemary, Fennel, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Saffron, Sage, Summer Savory, Catnip and Wormwood. Pkt, 5c each.

Honor Bright. The color of the fruit when fully ripe is a rich, bright red, but before reaching this stage it undergoes several interesting changes. First it is light green, then an attractive waxy white, then lemon, changing to red. One of the most attractive and handsome varieties grown, and well adapted for home use and market on account of its solidity and long-keeping qualities; it is especially recommended for shipping. Its table qualities are excellent, the flesh when ripe being tender and melting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

Pear Shaped. Used for preserving and pickling. Pkt, 5c.

Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used principally for preserving. Pkt, 5c.

Red Cherry. A small and pretty sort grown for preserving. Pkt, 5c.



"We have always been satisfied with your seeds." Sever Jacobson, Bottineau, N. D.

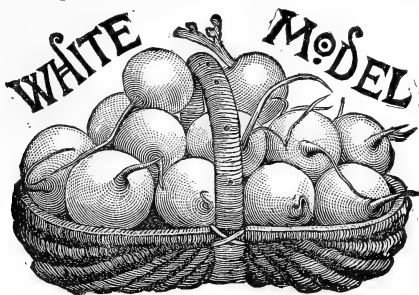
Do Not Miss Will's All-The-Time Radish

All the Best Things in Turnips

Steckrube. Navet. Rofna.

The prices are for seed postpaid; if ordered by express or freight, deduct 8c per pound

Culture—Sow any time from early spring until July, either broadcast or in drills 2½ feet apart, thinning out to about 5 or 6 inches apart in the row.



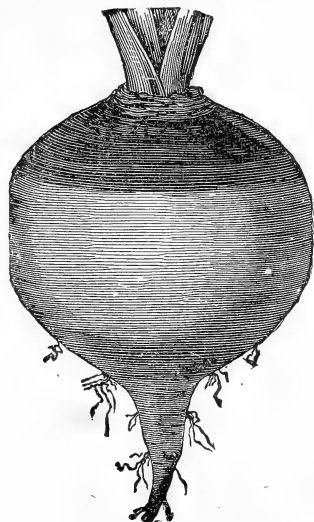
White Model. A very superior strain of White Turnip of medium size; smooth, globe-shaped, quick growing, flesh fine grained and perfectly white, sweet and tender; cooks as quick as a potato, without the strong odor and flavor of some sorts. Very early and keeps in splendid condition until in the spring. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. Of round form, yellow flesh, fine texture, nutritious and a good keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. Must occupy the same place among turnips as the Eclipse variety does among the beet family—that of being the earliest. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c, postpaid.

Sweet German. This celebrated turnip is white, sweet, a long keeper and generally solid until mid-summer. It should be sowed as early as the swedes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

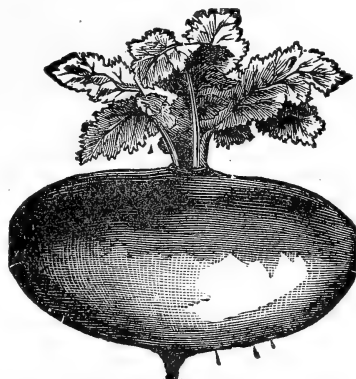
White Egg. A very excellent variety, nearly oval or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness. Particularly desirable for the table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.



CARTER'S PURPLE TOP

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch. An early garden variety, resembling white strap leaf. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

RUTABAGA

Carter's Imperial Hardy Purple Top Yellow. A most excellent sort, either for table use or feeding stock. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yielding heavily, with no tendency to long necks. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid.

Shamrock. One of the finest Purple Top varieties in cultivation. Grows with small top and very few leaves. Excellent keeper. Good for stock and table use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c, postpaid.

Will's Improved Purpletop Yellow Rutabaga



WILL'S IMPROVED PURPLETOP RUTABAGA

We offered this improved stock of Rutabaga a number of years ago, and even at that time it was admitted to be equal to, if not the best strain of Purpletop Yellow Rutabaga in cultivation. We have continued to improve it each year by selecting the choicest and most perfect shaped roots for our seed stocks. We do not think there is anything in this vegetable on the market that can compare with it in any one respect. The best Rutabagas are produced by sowing the seed broadcast on new breaking, where they need no cultivation or care whatever except harvesting late in the fall before freezing weather sets in. From seven to ten tons per acre grown in this way is a common thing. Seed of the Rutabaga should not be sown early in the season for winter use as they are liable to become stunted by the early hot weather which has a tendency to make them tough, strong and woody. The fact should not be lost sight of by the purchaser that the yield of roots can be nearly doubled by sowing this strain of seed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

White Russian. Similar to the above except in color. Preferred by some. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 50c, postpaid.

Vegetable Plants

It is our intention to have a supply of all vegetable plants ready in time each season, of both early and late sorts, but we will not agree to furnish plants of all the varieties of which we have seeds, as that would require too much work, care and expense. All we can agree to in this matter is to furnish early or late plants, or both of the very best sort which we have at the time the order is received. As a rule vegetable plants are ready to send out about May 20th, but we cannot guarantee date of shipment, as we are able some seasons to ship at an earlier date, and sometimes not until some days later.

Tomato and Pepper plants are all strong, transplanted plants with fibrous roots; can be planted out without killing, or retarding their growth.

Cauliflower. Per 100, 75c, postpaid. By express, per 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.50.

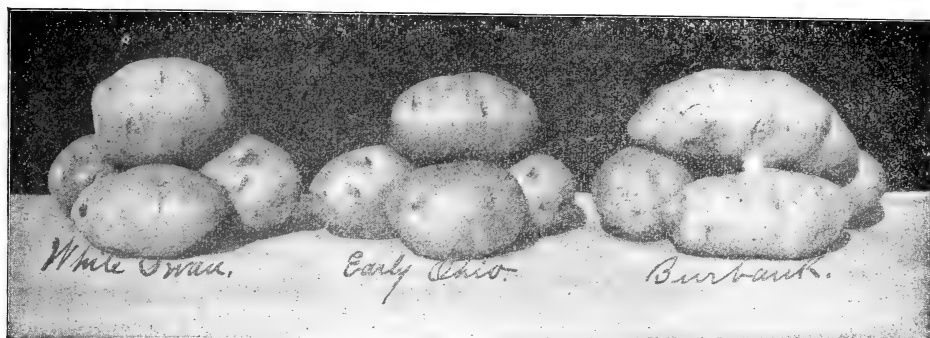
Early Cabbage. Per 100, 75c, postpaid. By express, per 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.

Late Cabbage. Per 100, 50c, postpaid. By express, per 100, 25c; 1,000, \$2.

Tomato. Per doz, 35c, postpaid. By express, per doz, 25c; 100, \$1.

Pepper. Per doz, 35c, postpaid. By express, per doz, 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Dakota Sunshine Dent Corn Is As Bright As Its Name



A Little Potato Talk

Did you ever stop to think that it is about time you changed your potato seed for something better than you have ever raised, or at least better than you are raising now from your old worn out stock which you have grown for many years in succession? Try it and note results. The "Missouri Slope" is famous for its fine potatoes, and the stock we offer is the choicest selected stock ever offered in the northwest.

Extra Early Ohio. SEE CENTER GROUP IN CUT. Some early kinds will give edible potatoes about as early, but their tops will be green for days after the Extra Early Ohio have ripened. This is our choicest stock, uniform in size and shape and free from scab. Always keeps firm until late in the spring. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck 40c; bu, \$1.

White Ohio. This is not the old pink eye white Ohio but is a pure white seedling equal in quality to the parent and much more attractive in appearance; it has shallow eyes, smooth white skin, is firm and a good keeper. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1.

Extra Early Eureka. A very early variety resembling the Ohio in shape somewhat, but of a shade of white peculiarly its own, being of a velvety appearance. The vines die down as soon as the tubers are ripened, thus insuring smooth, regular tubers of good quality entirely free from knobs. For early market or family use it has few if any equals. Our stock is pure and clean. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 40c, bu, \$1.

Early Six Weeks. This is an extra early medium sized potato of excellent quality. We want it to be distinctly understood that we do not claim it to mature in six weeks from planting, as that is an impossibility, but it certainly is very early and worthy a place in every garden or field. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 35c; bu, \$1.

White Swan. The original White Swan potato was a late or main crop potato, but as that variety is we believe extinct, we have decided to give this new seedling of Mr. John Millet's that name. White Swan is a pure snowy white, oblong potato of large size and the heaviest cropper the past season. The quality is of the best and is also an excellent keeper. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A well known standard sort, one of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; skin white, as is also the flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and a great drouth resister. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1.

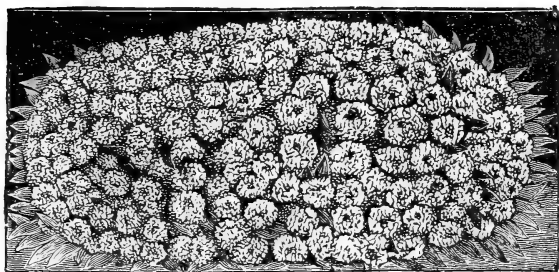
Burbank. Burbank potato is a standard sort and has been for a number of years. For a main crop potato there has never been, in our opinion, a potato grown that has been quoted as a standard market sort to such extent. The color is pure white throughout, shape as shown in right hand group in cut, quality as good as the best, and as a cropper is hard to beat. We have a choice stock of clean, acclimated seed. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1.

A. A. McRoberts, Spanish, Mont., writes: "Strawberry plants gotten from you have all lived and are growing fine."

Please Remember We Have No Agents

Good Things in Flower Seeds

ALL FLOWER SEEDS POSTPAID



SWEET ALYSSUM

Alyssum (Sweet). Hardy annual, flowering from early spring till killed by frost, and all winter in the house, if sown in the fall. Pkt, 5c.

ASTERS

Vick's Branching. Late flowering. This exception-

ally fine Aster is without a rival. The flowers are of extraordinary size, and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage—in fact

they are often mistaken for Chrysanthemums, which they very strongly resemble; the flower stems are from fifteen to twenty inches long, making it grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown. Pkt, 10c.

Vick's Daybreak. This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that have come to stay. For florists' use it is simply unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color is a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous free bloomer, a compact, strong grower, and in all respects a desirable acquisition. Pkt, 10c.

Vick's Purity. This new Aster is the handmaid to Vick's Daybreak, being identical in form and habit, but the blooms are pure white. A finer combination of color cannot well be imagined than the massing together of these two beauties. The plant is a free and early bloomer, like its companion. Pkt, 10c.



VICK'S PURITY

Read Carefully About Asters On This Page



PEONY-FLOWERED ASTER

Truffert's Peony-Flowered Perfection Aster. One of the most popular strains—plants growing stiffly erect, 18 inches to 2 feet in height, branching quite freely and producing fine large, well-shaped flowers on good stems. The petals are slightly incurved, giving the flowers a ball-shaped effect. Pkt 5c.

BALSAM

Superb Camelia-Flowered. Finest mixed. This embraces seed of all the choicest known varieties. Pkt 5c.



CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS

Rose-Flowered, Mixed. This is not our "superb" strain, but we believe it to be as good as the Camelia-Flowered Balsams generally sold. Pkt 5c.

Dwarf Bouquet Aster. Plants 8 to 12 inches high, producing large double flowers resembling Chrysanthemums and valuable on account of profuse late flowering. Pkt 5c.

New Japanese Asters. The beautiful flowers of this new strain of Asters offer a most striking contrast with those of any other variety. They are of immense size, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across, with long petals curiously waved and curled, so as to give them a striking resemblance with the most disheveled Japanese Chrysanthemums. They grow 14 or 15 inches high; are well branched and produce a number of enormous flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt 10c.

New Giant Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon). Flowers double the size of the older sorts, more closely set on the stems and colors more clear and brilliant. Plants very compact and bushy, growing about 12 inches high. All colors mixed. Pkt 5c.

Bachelor's Button, Double. It has been so perfected that fully 80 per cent of the flowers are double and semi-double; are also increased in size and present many bright colors and distinct markings which have hitherto been unknown in this old-fashioned favorite flower. Pkt 5c.

Balloon Vine. Remarkable for its inflated membranous character and sometimes called Love-in-a-Puff. The flower is insignificant, but the plant is a rapid and graceful climber. Pkt 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

Many of our most showy flowers are slighted because they are common and grow anywhere without trouble or care, almost like weeds. One of these is the calliopsis. Were it a new thing just introduced, it would be considered a novelty of rare excellence. Pkt 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The Annual Chrysanthemums listed below are altogether different from the large-flowered perennial varieties grown by florists. They grow easily from seed and flower freely during summer and fall months. The perennial chrysanthemums should be started early in the spring and will usually bloom well in the fall and still better the following year. Pkt 5c.

Canary Bird Flower. A beautiful climber and a charming little canary-colored blossom bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with the wings half extended. Pkt 5c.

Giant Empress Candy-Tuft. One of the finest varieties in cultivation. It is intermediate in height, between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sorts. The plant is of very branching habit, and when fully grown is covered with its pure white flowers. Pkt 5c.

Candy-Tuft. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

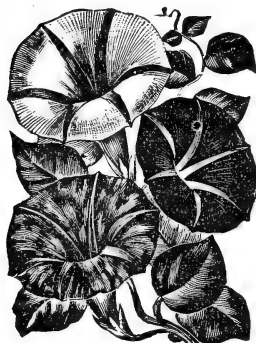
CAMPANULA

Canterbury Bells. Perennial plants that have long been in favor, and which rank among the best of the old-fashioned sorts. Two feet or more in height; profuse and constant bloomers. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers and pretty foliage. May be grown in pots as window plants.

Medium. Splendid mixed. Single and double varieties. Pkt 5c.

Macrostylia. An annual campanula, with habit entirely different from the perennial sorts. Flowers purple and rose. One to two feet. Pkt 10c.

Wild Cucumber Is the Quickest and Hardest Vine



MORNING GLORY.

fine flowers, similar to those grown by florists for winter blooming. Seeds may be sown thinly in shallow drills in the flower garden early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and the plants will start to bloom in about four months from sowing the seed. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter. Fully 80 per cent produce fine double flowers. All colors, mixed. Pkt 5c.

NEW MAMMOTH COSMOS

Giants of California. Especially notable for purity of color and gigantic size of flowers. Giant Pure White and Giant Pink Finest Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Cypress Vine. A most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Pkt 5c.

Crozy's Dwarf Cannas. The new Dwarf Ever-blooming, Large flowering French Cannas bloom freely the first year from seed. They are much less expensive and more beautiful for bedding even than the best geraniums. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter and each clump will give 6 or 8 good roots for planting out the following spring. The mixed



CROZY'S DWARF CANNAS.

Cobpoea Scandens. Although it does grandly outside, it is also a splendid house climber, and will do well running over windows in the house, and will reward the grower with the abundance of beautiful blossoms. In fact, it grows and flourishes everywhere. Pkt 5c.

Catchfly. A bright-colored, free-flowering annual, largely grown for spring flower-gardening. Suitable for rock-work or open border. Succeeds in any light, loamy soil. White, red and rose, mixed. Pkt 5c.

CONVOLVULUS. Morning Glory. Fine mixed. Embracing a great variety of colors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

CONVOLVULUS. Japanese Morning Glory. The plant attains a growth of 20 feet by mid-summer. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, many of them a rich, dark color, marbled with silvery white or yellow. The flowers are really gigantic, double the size of the ordinary kind. Pkt 5c.

Dwarf Marguerite Carnation

These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce



DWARF MARGUERITE CARNATION

seed we offer has been saved from the finest varieties of all colors. Pkt, 10c.

Calendula. (Pot Marigold.) Hardy annuals about a foot high. May be sown in the open ground early in the spring; strongly attractive in beds, borders and backgrounds. Pkt, 5c.

Dianthus or Chinese Pinks

Finest mixed. One of the most useful and desirable plants, and for beauty and variety of colors and markings cannot be surpassed, ranging from pure white to the most delicate pink and glowing deep crimson. A bed of these in a flower garden will make a grand display at small cost. The mixture we offer includes, besides the standard sorts, all the new and brightest colors in spotted, stripes and handsomely fringed varieties of late introduction, both single and double. Pkt 5c.



DIANTHUS.

Dwarf Marguerite Carnations Bloom the First Year from Seed

Double Daisy

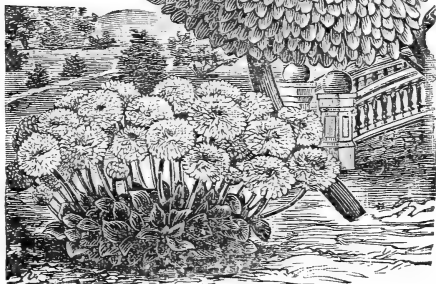
Sow seed very early. The flowers are very abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely, even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set. Choice mixed. Pkt, 5c.

Forget-Me-Not

These succeed best in cool, moist soils, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. They will flower also as a house plant during the winter in a cool room. Planted in a single row around the bed or along the garden walks, they make beautiful border, as the plants spread very quickly and soon cover the entire space. Most varieties bloom freely the first season, and still more profusely the second spring. Pkt, 5c.

Geraniums

These are raised easily from seed, and the gardener is occasionally rewarded by charming new varieties and colorings from our choice strains of hybridized seed. The seed should be started early in the spring, in the hotbed or in shallow boxes of rich soil in a warm, sunny window. Sow the seed thinly and cover only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in depth. As soon as they are large enough, transplant the young seedlings to small pots until the weather is quite warm, when they may be planted out in the flower bed for summer blooming. They will come into bloom more quickly if planted in light, sandy soil. Single mixed, pkt, 10c; double mixed, pkt, 25c.



DOUBLE DAISY

Gourds

Ornamental. A valuable class of annual climbers. The growth is quick and foliage pretty. These ornamental gourds are of various shapes and colors; some large, some small. All are hard shelled and will keep for years without showing signs of decay. Pretty and sometimes useful household articles. All sorts mixed. Pkt, 5c.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

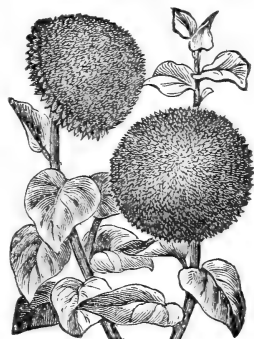
The best and most effective of all annual sunflowers. Flowers immense, from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, globular and extremely double. For a background to a lawn, or to hide unsightly places, it is especially adapted. Pkt, 5c.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and duration of



HELIOTROPE



HELIANTHUS

bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house during the winter. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for bedding out, and are as easily grown as verbenas. Pkt, 5c.

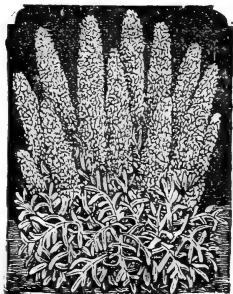
Ice Plant

A handsome and curious plant; for rock-work hanging baskets and vases. Pkt, 5c.

Mignonette (Machet)

True

It is of dwarf and vigorous growth, with massive spikes of deliciously scented flowers. Pkt, 5c.



MIGNONETTE (MACHET)

"Last spring I got my seeds from you and had a splendid garden. Your Earliana Tomato and Early Express Cabbage are the earliest tomato and cabbage I ever raised.

"Just that kind of seed that's good for North Dakota."

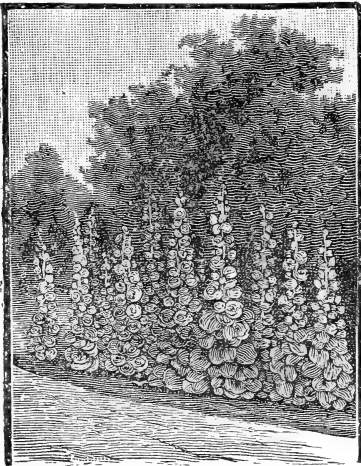
Yours truly

Mrs. Ole Huseby, Nome, N. D.

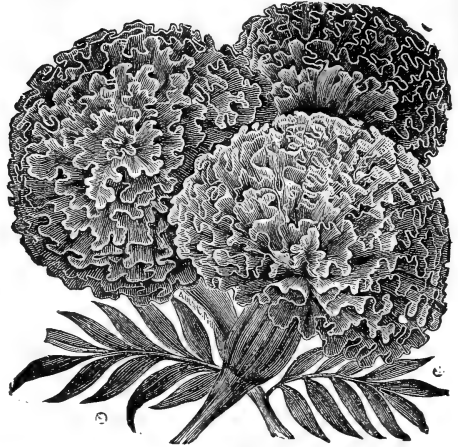
Wild Cucumber Is the Quickest and Hardest Vine

Eschscholtzia**ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY**

Very showy, free-flowering plants, of low growth, with finely divided foliage of a silver-gray hue. Where a whole bed of these flowers is desired the seed may be sown thinly broadcast over the bed and lightly raked in. This is a most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. Pkt, 5c.

**BED OF HOLLYHOCKS****Hollyhock—Prize Double**

Perfect doubleness of the magnificent large flower will please the most critical. All the best colors, from deep yellow, red rose, light buff, carmine scarlet, flesh color, creamy white tinted with rose, purple, yellow on dark ground, crimson flake with salmon, cherry red, cream on violet ground, lilac on brown ground, dark crimson to pure white, also black. If sown early in March or April, the plant will bloom the first year. All colors mixed. Pkt, 5c.

MARIGOLD, the Eldorado**MARIGOLD ELDORADO**

The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, imbricated and perfectly double. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, golden yellow and deep orange. Pkt, 5c.

Marigold, French Mixed. A class of showy and extremely effective plants, with fine double flowers of rich and beautiful colors. Pkt, 5c.

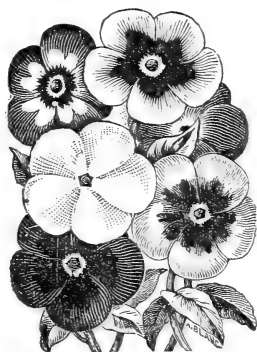
**DWARF NASTURTIUMS**

Are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases and pot plants. Plant seed 1 inch deep in rows 1 to 2 feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, the young plants should be thinned out to stand 10 or 12 inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in rich soil, if planted too closely together. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c postpaid.

New Climbing Nasturtiums

Hybrids of Madam Gunter

These new Hybrids of Madam Gunter make a strong growth, climbing from 5 to 6 feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large, substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow and deep orange, in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden either for climbing, or trailing from vases, or over the ground. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c, postpaid.



PHLOX D. GRANDIFLORA

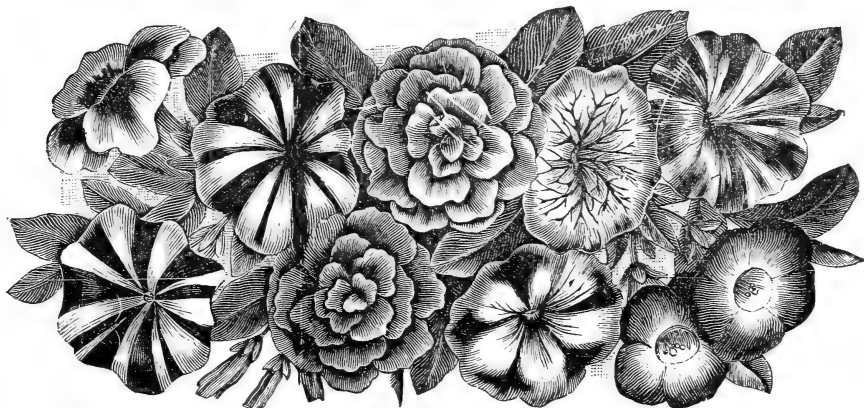
Plox Drummondii Grandiflora

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. (Superb mixed.) A magnificent new class, with flowers as large as those of the Perennial Phloxes. The colors we offer in our "Superb Mixture" are very positive and perfectly gorgeous in their brilliancy. For massing in groups or arranging in ribbed lines there are no flowers obtained with so little care and expense. The colors range in every conceivable shade. Pkt, 5c.

PORTULACA

Portulaca. Double Rose Flowered, mixed. Unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From first-class seed, over one-half of the plants will produce magnificent double flowers. These can be transplanted, 8 inches apart, as soon as they bloom, thus making the entire bed of double flowers. Pkt, 5c.

Will's Grand Petunias



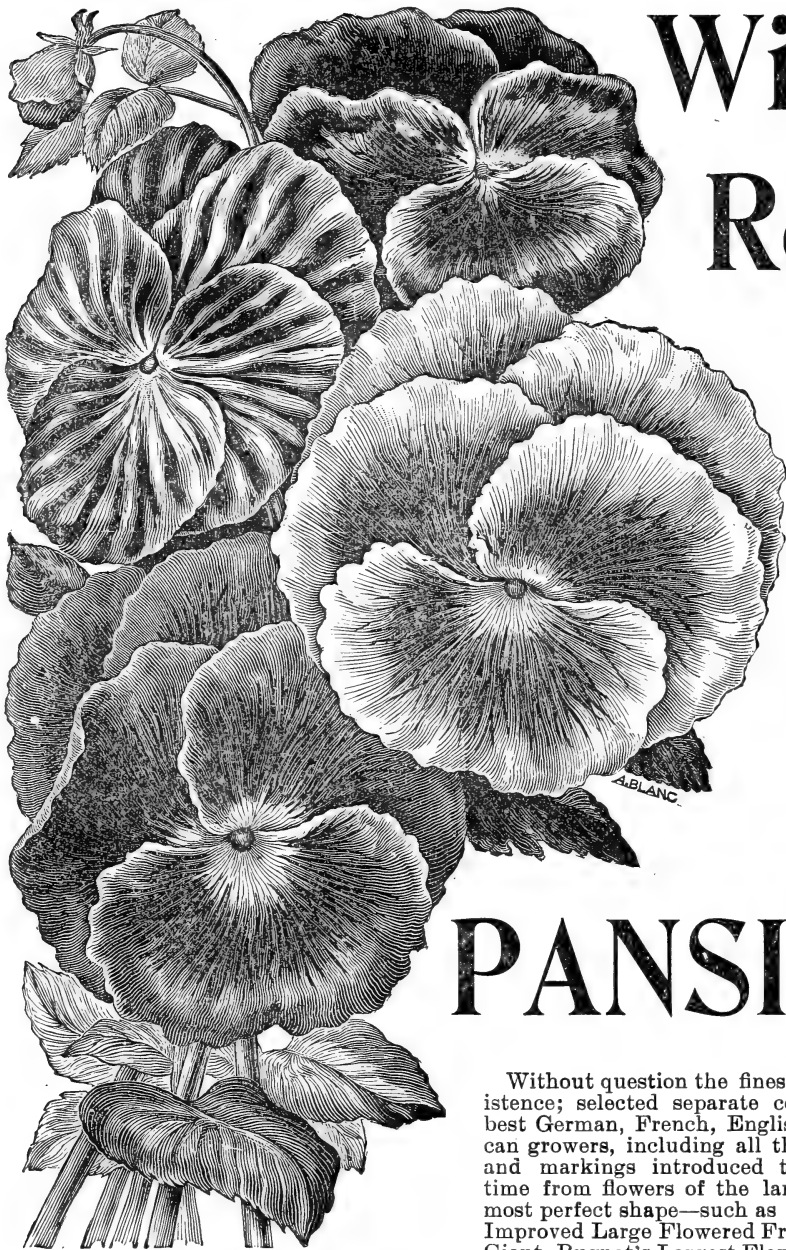
PETUNIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

In this mixture will be found all the choicest and most beautiful striped, blotched and mottled single flowers in cultivation. The colorings and markings are simply wonderful. Pkt, 5c.

PETUNIA GIANT OF CALIFORNIA—Double

These Petunias have been widely advertised of late. The flowers are very large, and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt, 15c; 2 for 25c.

Do Not Miss the New Nasturtiums

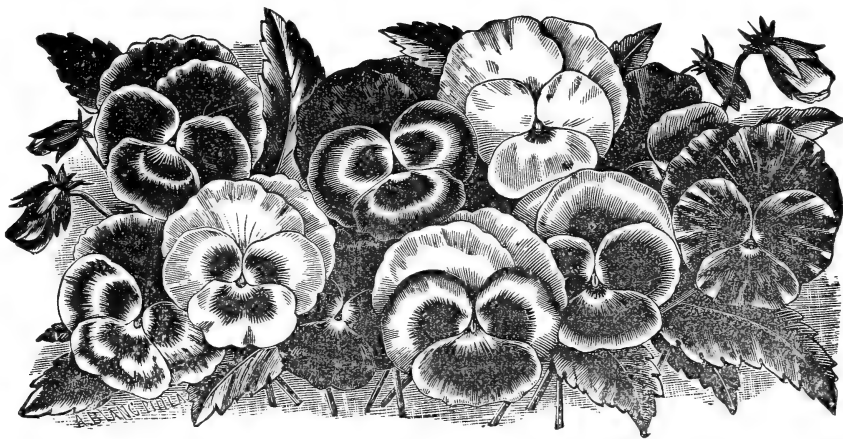


Will's Royal S H O W PANSIES

Without question the finest strain in existence; selected separate colors from the best German, French, English and American growers, including all the new shades and markings introduced to the present time from flowers of the largest size and most perfect shape—such as English Show, Improved Large Flowered French, Cassier's Giant, Bugnot's Largest Flowered, Parisian

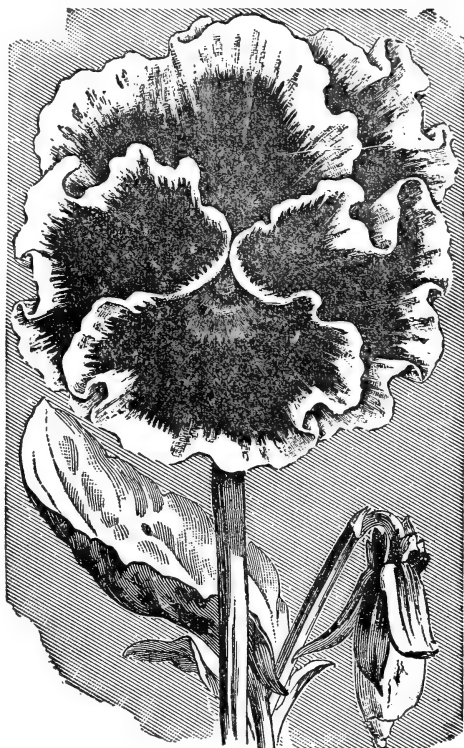
Largest Spotted, Hortensia Red Shades, Coquette de Poissy, Odier Prize, President Carnot, Victoria Striped and Mottled Fancy, Giant Trimardeau and over 50 other strains and markings, mixed and blended. Pansies are the most popular and fashionable of all flowers and everyone should grow a liberal supply, sowing the seed by March if possible, or before, and you will have the finest bed of pansies in your neighborhood. Pkt, 10c; 3 pkts, 25c.

More Good Pansies Next Page



Will's Premium Pansies

While our Premium Pansy Mixture is not to be compared with Royal Show, it is without much doubt the next best ever offered. It comprises the best of several Pansy specialists' choicest and most expensive mixtures. It is a mixture that will please everybody who likes Pansies, and can appreciate quality in color, shape, size and substance, in fact everything that makes a perfect Pansy. Pkt, 5c.



MASTERPIECE PANSY

Masterpiece—New Giant Curled. This strain comes nearer to Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other Pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often 3 inches across, and the color variations are odd and striking. Pkt, 20c; 3 for 50c.

Psyche. Each flower is elegantly curled and undulated, and in every respect a beauty in form and color. The characteristic five velvety blotches or eyes are surrounded by a broad white edge. Comes true from seed. Pkt, 20c.

Bridesmaid. The flowers of this new interesting variety are very large and of fine form. Its ground color is a rosy white, rivaling in delicacy and beauty the finest Apple blossom, and most strikingly setting off the dark blotches of the center. It is the freest blooming of the Giant Pansies. Pkt, 10c.

New Orchid-Flowered Pansies. A mixture of the most surprising, unique and beautiful color combinations, entirely new among Pansies. The ground color of nearly all the flowers is in light shades, the petals are marked with large brown or golden yellow blotches which diffuse into rays and veins toward the edge. The upper petals are upright and sort of plaited, which gives the flowers their resemblance to Orchids. The colors range in the terra cotta shadings as well as in the flesh, orange, rose, pink and lilac. Pkt, 15c.

White. Flowers often 3 inches in diameter, pure white, with a large violet blotch on the three lower petals. Pkt, 10c.

Will's Earliest Carmine Radish Is the Best



Shirley Poppy. It is perfectly hardy, and flowers the first season from seed. The flowers are large, exceedingly elegant and graceful. The colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish white, rose, delicate pink and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson. Pkt, 5c.

Verbena Hybrida. Extra fine mixed from a superb collection of named varieties. Very large in flower and corymb and of



VERBENA HYBRIDA

Primrose. Chinese. One of the most desirable plants for growing indoors, being in almost constant bloom all winter, and if transferred to the border, they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, new plants flower more freely, and seed should be sown every year. Start under glass. Mixed colors. Pkt, 15c.

Salpiglossis. Grandiflora. Velvet flower. The flowers are larger in size and most vividly spotted and striped on ground-colors of deep blue, rose, violet, light yellow, reddish bronze, etc. Pkt, 5c.



TEN WEEKS STOCKS

one of the best strains of Verbena Hybrida in cultivation today. The seed has been saved not only from a large collection of bright and pleasing self-colors, but also from the finest varieties of the auricula-eyed type. Pkt, 5c.

Stock, Ten Weeks.

New largest flowering globe pyramidal stock. A magnificent race, with immense spikes of perfectly double flowers, with individual blossoms frequently measuring 2 inches in diameter. Pkt, 5c.

VIOLETS (*Viola Odorata*.)

They thrive best in a shady place, in moist, rich soil. Double violets do not form seeds. Single blue, pkt, 5c. Single white, pkt, 5c.



VIOLET

Send Direct To Us For Trees. We Have No Agents

WILL'S
IMPERIALMixed
Sweet
Peas

Sweet Peas. Imperial Mixed. If you want the finest mixed Sweet Peas ever grown, you should give the Imperial Mixed a trial and be convinced of their wonderful beauty. The flowers are of the largest size, and in colors surpass any other mixture of Sweet Peas ever sent out, being rich and gorgeous, ranging from bright scarlet, carmine, maroon, rosy pink, purple, indigo, blue, pure white, black striped, laced and shaded. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Nymphaea. A large flower with long stem, usually four blossoms to the stem. First blossom opens almost white, and then turns to a bright deep pink. Of the four blossoms the top one is nearly white and the bottom one deep pink. Very attractive and pretty and one of our best. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c.

Speckled Beauty. A good large flower of perfect shape. Primrose with heavy dusting and shading of pink; comes truer and larger than Pink Friar, and is really a good thing. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c.

Sunrise. Particularly distinct on account of its color, which is a bright pink suffused with primrose; flowers good size and open form. There is no other color in sweet peas like it. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c.

White Wonder. The flowers are pure white, of the largest size, and are borne six to eight, and frequently as many as ten to twelve large flowers on a long, stout stem. The stems are frequently double. The flowers are well placed near top of stem, and generally all facing one way. The vines bloom profusely, about half the flowers having double standards. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c.

King Edward VII. A true giant-flowered variety, with strong stems and growth, with no inclination to burn in the sun. A fine variety, much brighter than either Mars or Salopian, in fact, the best dark red in existence. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 30c.

Lady M. Ormsby Gore. A very vigorous sort; flowers large and hooded. Color, primrose, delicately shaded with buff. Pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c.

SWEET PEAS

If ordered by express or freight,
deduct 10c per pound.

More Sweet Peas Next Page

Sweet Peas—Continued

Countess Spencer Hybrids. The new orchid-flowering sweet pea. The type and form of these are a complete departure from anything yet introduced. both the wings and standard are very large, and its graceful form, together with the immense size, makes it by far the most attractive variety in existence. There are five or six distinct shades contained in this mixture, but all are of the large flowering type and of the same form. The different shades it contains are as follows: Deep pink, light pink, ovid shade, orange pink, white with light pink edging. We certainly think highly of the various shades which this mixture contains. Pkt, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 30c; oz, 60c; 2 ozs, \$1.

Double Sweet Peas. Bride of Niagara, Lottie Eckford, Apple Blossom, Dorothy Vick, White, Captain of the Blues, Butterfly, Senator, Boreatton, Double Mixed—made from the above separate sorts. Separate pkt, 5c each; mixed pkt, 5c each; oz, 15c.

Firefly Cupid. The large flowers are dazzling scarlet. **Mauve Queen Cupid.** Deep pinkish mauve upon primrose ground, with wings only a shade lighter than the standard. **Sadie Burpee Cupid** (w. s). The standard measures nearly two inches across while the wings spread out; the expanded flowers are uniformly of pure pearly whiteness. **Stella Morse Cupid.** The ground color is a rich creamy buff, tinted with apricot, while the inner portion of the wings is delicately shaded with soft rosy carmine. Pkt, 5c each; one pkt of each, 15c.

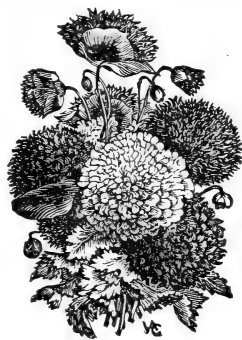
Sweet William. (Dianthus Barbatas.) A great favorite. Flowers are produced in large heads in many rich and brilliant colors. Pkt, 5c.

Zinnia. One of the most brilliant flowers in cultivation and a great favorite, the magnificent double flowers of the new strain rivaling the dahlia in beauty, size and color. Pkt, 5c.

Japanese Wild Flower Garden. This mixture is especially prepared from a select list of Japanese varieties, including over 100 sorts—the colors and varieties being carefully proportioned to produce a constant and varied bloom the whole season—and will be found superior to any mixture offered. In no other manner can so many different and rare seeds be obtained for such a small cost. Pkt, 5c.



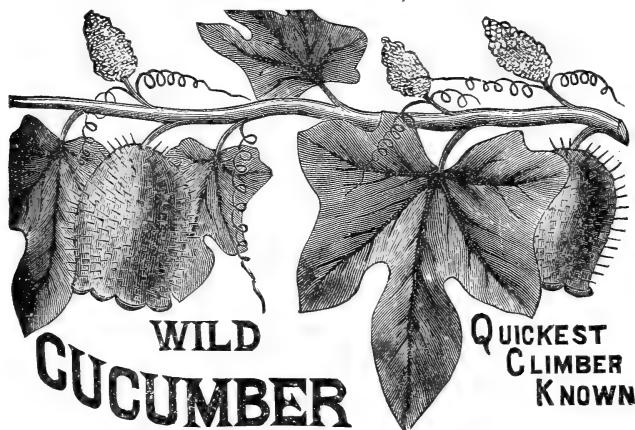
BUSH SWEET PEAS



POPPY

Fine Mixed Poppy. Finest mixed double and single. Best ever offered. The most brilliant and also the most delicate tinted, making a gorgeous display. Pkt, 5c.

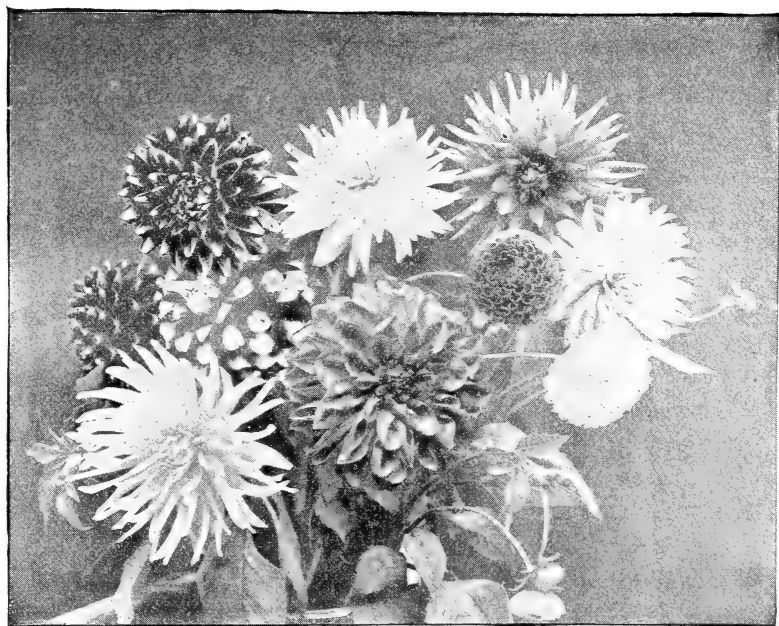
Wild Cucumber. A climber with green leaves and pretty, white flowers and bud-like fruits, beset with deciduous, barbed prickles. One of the best climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. Never suffer from the heat or being destroyed by insects like so many good climbing plants, but stays fresh till late in fall. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.



WILD
CUCUMBER

QUICKEST
CLIMBER
KNOWN

Will's Improved Blood Turnip Beet Is Best



DAHLIAS

DOUBLE DAHLIA ROOTS

Catherine Duer. A strong-growing, free-flowering variety which originated at Newport, R. I., where it has become very popular on account of its bright iridescent crimson-scarlet color, which lights up beautifully when used in decorations under artificial light.

Pink Dandy. A pure pink "sport" from the fancy variety of this name. Valuable for cutting.

White Dandy. This promises to be the ideal white show Dahlia. It is a "sport" from Dandy, and like its parent, produces perfect shaped flowers on fine long stems.

Pendent. An extremely early and profuse blooming bright crimson-maroon, produced on long graceful stems.

Salmon Queen. Beautiful pure salmon, fine form.

Lemon Giant. Very large lemon-yellow.

All the above 25 cents each, postpaid; by express or freight, each, 20c, doz, \$2.

PEONIES

Festiva Maxima. One of the largest and choicest of all the white Peonies. Milk-white with a few carmine spots in the centre; flowers of enormous size, often measuring 7 to 8 inches across; very double and delightfully sweet; the stems are long and strong. An early bloomer. Each 75c; doz, \$7.50.

Grandiflora Rubra. Extra large, perfect balls of blood red magnificent flowers. Probably the largest Peony in existence. A massive, late-blooming, superb variety. First size, each, 50c; doz, \$5.

Peonies by Express or Freight Only

NO. 6 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

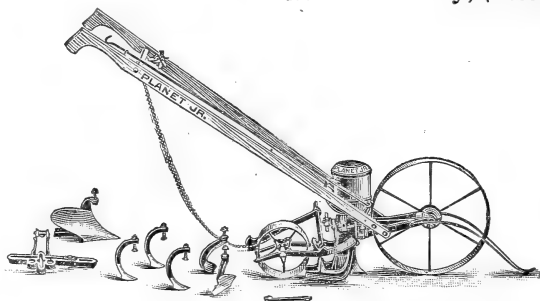
Price, complete, \$13.50

As a seeder only, \$10.00

This is the latest and best Planet Jr. Seeder. It sows in drills with the greatest regularity in a narrow row to the exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage. The seed being in a straight, narrow line, it is easy to work with the Wheel Hoe.

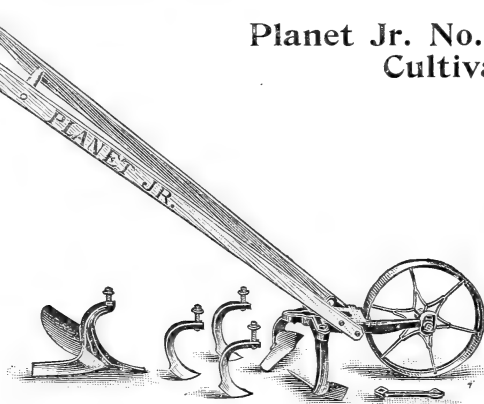
It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and is changed from a hill dropper to a drill seeder in a few seconds.

The tool frame is substituted for the drill attachment by removing but one bolt, when it becomes an excellent single wheel hoe. The combination is the best and most useful that has ever been offered and we guarantee it to give satisfaction.



Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

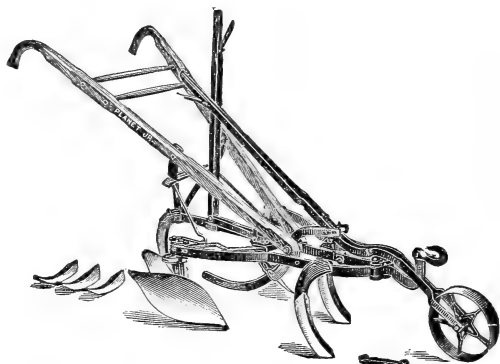
For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient

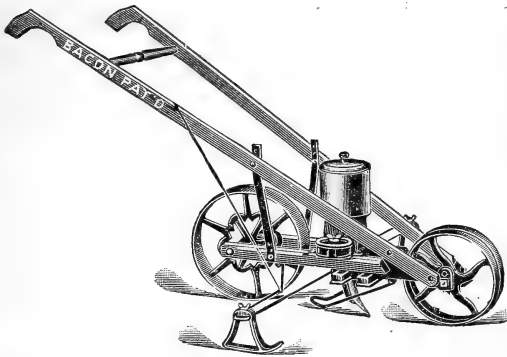


for most garden work. Other attachments can be added at any time. Price, \$5. No. 12 double wheel, price \$7.

Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you want with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always cheapest. Price \$9.





BACON SEED DRILL NO. 1

The Bacon drills are showing exceptionally fine sowing qualities. Are very light running, and, in sowing sugar beet parsnip, carrot, salsify, wrinkled peas smooth and prickly spinage, corn, beans, etc, they have no equal.

The feed is entirely new and not a modification of any in use; is simple, durable, easily adjusted, has no brushes or rubber parts to wear out or get out of order, and can be adjusted to any amount, sowing evenly to the last seed.

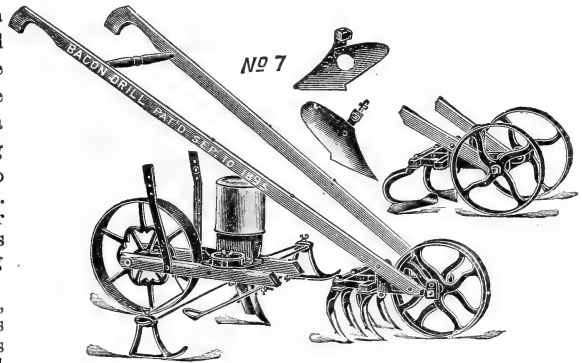
All drills have the cultivator frame attachment, so that a person having a drill and wishing a cultivator, need only to purchase such attachments as wanted. In the combined drill and cultivator, when cultivating, the drill part is entirely detached from the cultivator by the removal of two bolts. Price \$5.50.

tirely detached from the cultivator by the removal of two bolts. Price \$5.50.

In the earlier cultivation of a crop, many prefer a double wheel cultivator, working straddle of the row. Later, when the plants have made considerable growth, a one wheel cultivator, working between the rows, is preferred. To meet this demand we have the No. 7 combination drill and cultivator for working straddle the row or as a single wheel cultivator, working between the rows.

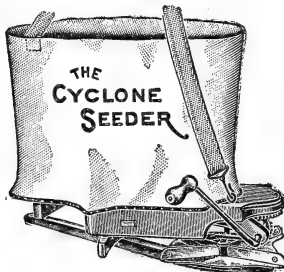
The front wheel of this drill, which is the cultivator wheel, is composed of two separate wheels forming a single broad tread wheel. This wheel may be separated, throwing the two halves to the outside of the wheel arms, making a double wheel implement out of it.

We guarantee these implements to give satisfaction in actual work. Price \$8.



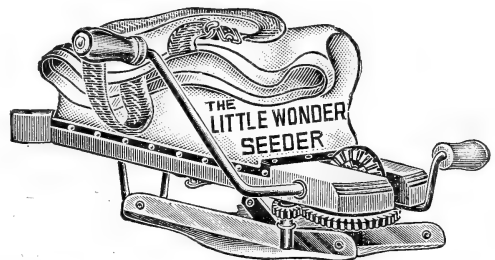
BACON COMBINATION DRILL AND CULTIVATOR NO. 7

This cut shows the Cyclone Jr, a machine which embodies all the principal

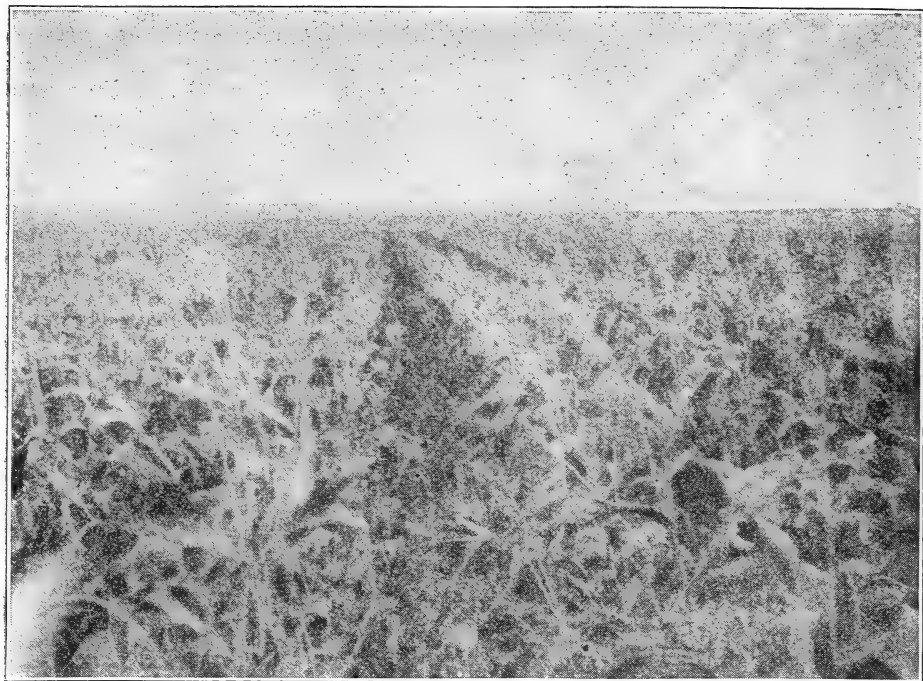


features for even distribution of all varieties of field seeds as found in the original improved Cyclone Sower. It is however built on slightly different principles, the frame

of machine which carries all the bearing parts being made of one piece and so arranged that the seeder rests and is carried in front of the operator. Each \$1.50.



This sower will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one-half hour's use. It is substantially built and will last a life time. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. Each \$1.



A MILE AND A HALF OF CORN—250 ACRES

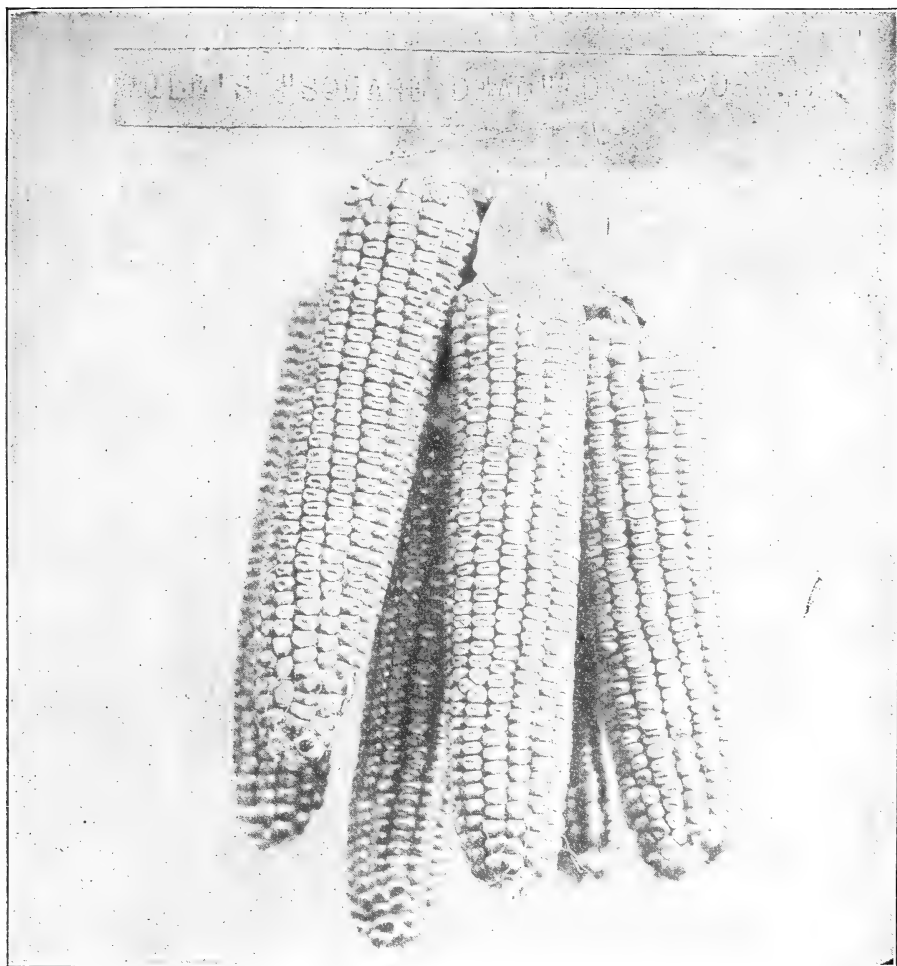
A LITTLE TALK ABOUT CORN

Certain people have made the very remarkable statement that it is through their efforts that North Dakota has been brought within the "corn belt;" also that they named and introduced every variety of corn that has become standard. Hundreds of old settlers know that Oscar H. Will improved and introduced "Dakota Corn" long before any other northwestern seed house now doing business was ever heard of; also that he and the present firm named and introduced all the standard varieties of corn that can be depended on one year with another in North Dakota. Besides being introducers of all the "*sure thing*" varieties of corn, it is acknowledged by all who have seen or heard of our method, that we have the best and most perfect arrangement for curing seed corn ever heard of. It does not *cook* or *bake* the corn, it dries it gently and thoroughly.

In the past twenty-four years we have tested every known variety of so-called "earliest corn," but our list of "*sure things*" is still comparatively small. Our first effort was the improvement of the original native or squaw corn, which is now our "Dakota" white flint; our next introduction was "Gehu," which is the earliest field corn on earth; our next introduction was "Northwestern Dent" the earliest dent corn ever produced, and then came "Dakota Sunshine Dent," which was the earliest yellow dent corn ever offered, and now, for the first time, we are offering in a small way the earliest of all yellow dent corn on earth—"Square Deal" Dent.

A Little More Talk About Corn

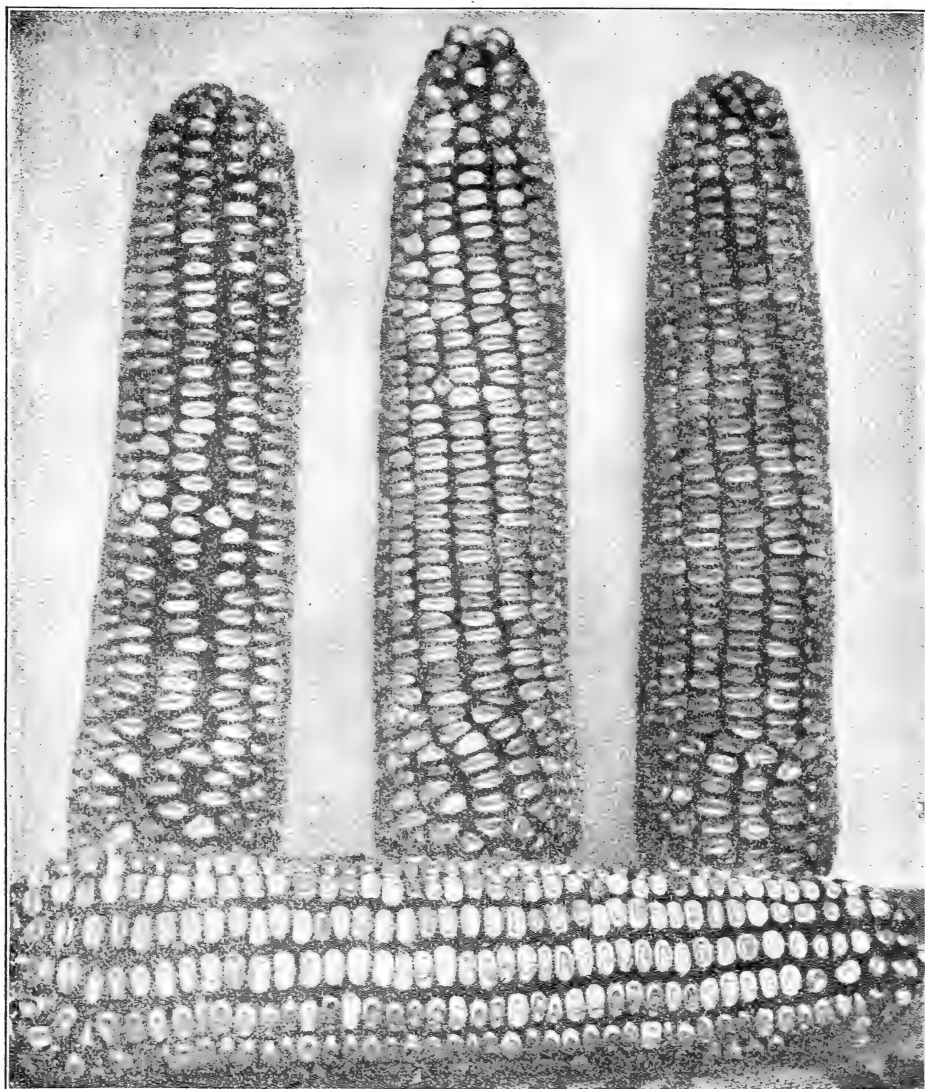
We will mail a large sample to any address on receipt of 10 cents, for which 25 cents may be deducted from the price of one bushel or more ordered later. Compare the corn you order with sample and if not as good in every respect, it may be returned to us within ten days after receiving the same and we will pay all transportation charges both ways and refund full amount you have paid. In this way the buyer takes no chances, as we practically assume all responsibility for any damage received in transit, or in other words, we guarantee the corn will reach you safely.



WILL'S "SQUARE DEAL" DENT CORN

Six years ago last spring the writer secured a small package of yellow dent corn, which was claimed to be the earliest corn in cultivation; it proved to be early enough to mature about half the ears, which were very large, growing on a stalk about eight feet high. We have been selecting the best and earliest type each year since until we have what we believe to be and claim is the earliest yellow dent corn on earth. As a matter of course, we have reduced the size both of stalk and ear, also shortened the kernel to half the original length. Our exhibit of this corn was awarded first premium at our state fair and was in the state exhibit at the Lewis & Clark Exposition which was awarded a gold medal. Our supply is limited, but we have concluded to offer it at the following prices: Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c, postpaid. Qt, 15c; peck, \$1; bu, \$2.50; 5 bu, \$10, by express or freight.

Nicholson & Ross, Seim, N. D., writes: "Our seed corn was fine and all satisfactory."



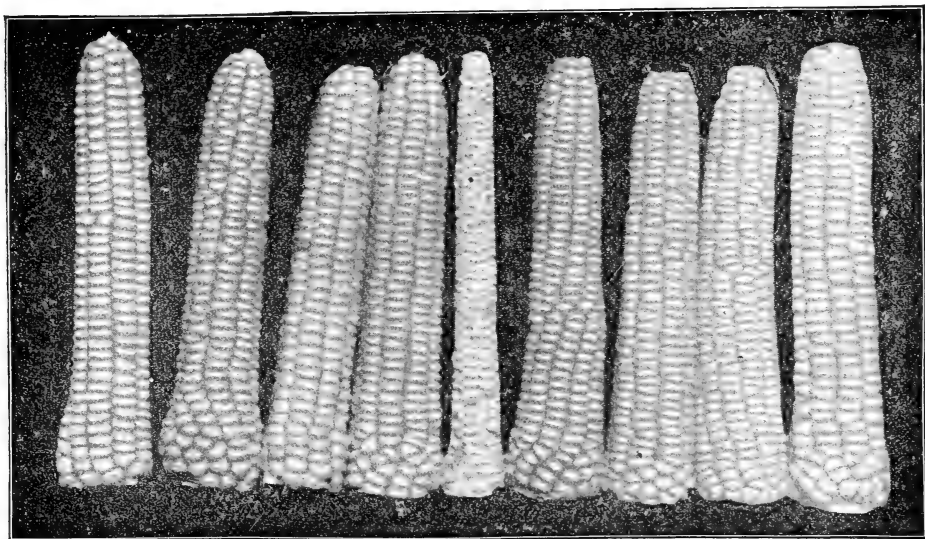
"Dakota Sunshine" Dent Corn

Up to the present time "Dakota Sunshine" Dent Corn has been the earliest yellow dent corn ever offered, but our "Square Deal" is fully a week earlier. This is the third season we have offered "Dakota Sunshine" and we do not hesitate to say, that it shows rapid improvement each year, the past season having produced the best type thus far. There is but a few days difference between it and Northwestern Dent, and the advantage over the latter is height of stalk, distance of ear from the ground, and heavier cropper. In some localities it is claimed to be earlier than N. W. Dent. One grower in Minnesota who grows both varieties says that it is a little earlier with him. With us here on the slope it is a few days behind, and from reports from other parts of this state it is about the same, but ahead of any other dent corn ever grown. The above illustration is from a photograph from ears grown two years ago, over which the present crop shows a marked improvement in uniformity of growth, which is a result of careful seed selection. We have a fair supply to offer at the following very reasonable prices: Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c, postpaid; qt, 10c; pk, 65c; bu, \$2.25; 5 bu, \$10; 10 bu, \$15.

**The Name "Dakota Sunshine" Was Proposed by Hon. H. U. Thomas,
Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture**

WILLS' DAKOTA CORN

A Pure White Flint Corn That Will Mature
in Seventy Days From Planting



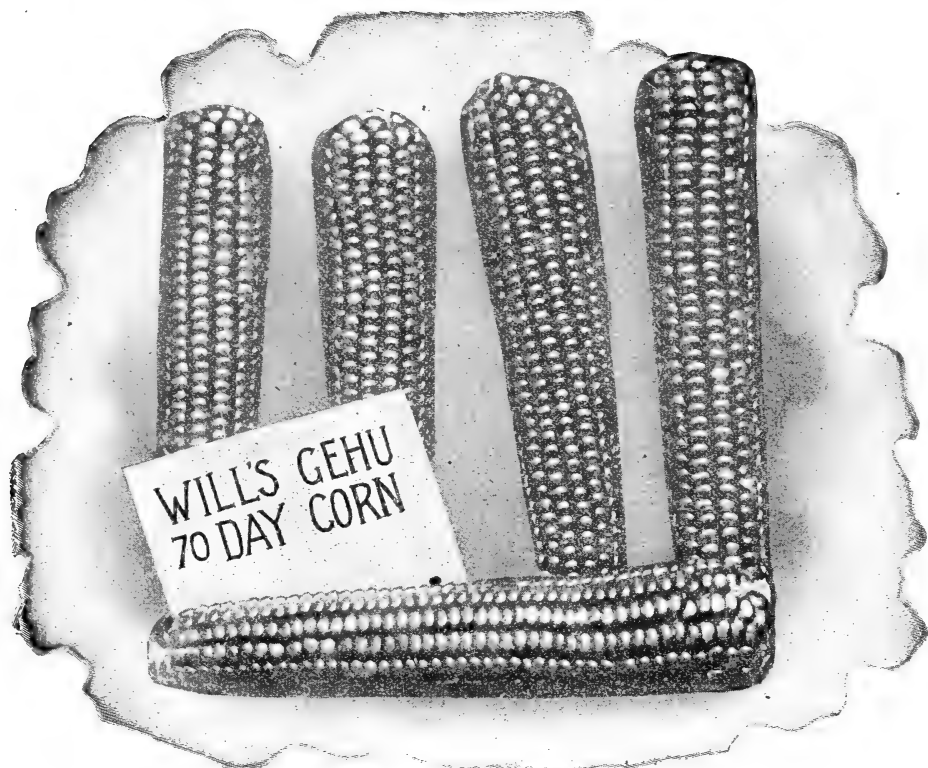
WILL'S DAKOTA CORN

J. H. Shepperd, Dean and Vice Director of the North Dakota Agricultural College, says; "I have found no other varieties of field corn which ripen as early as Will's Dakota and Gehu. They both give good yields of mature corn on our trial grounds annually."

Some years ago, at a dairymen's convention held in the city of Grand Forks, N. D., ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin said: "If there is a variety of corn that you can produce in this section of the country that in from 65 to 70 days will go into the glazing period, you have as fine a dairy feed as you ever saw in your life, and I believe you can grow it as cheap as you can go off and harvest a lot of hay you don't want and that does not suit you when you have got it, for making milk." We had that corn then, and have it now in two varieties, and one is Will's Dakota. The old, "Squaw" corn, from which the Dakota was selected, beginning about twenty-five years ago, is without doubt the original of the corn in cultivation today. Is a pure pearly-white flint corn, the result of many years' careful selections from the original Squaw or Ree corn, which has been grown in the Missouri valley by the Mandan and Ree Indians for many generations, and also in late years by the Sioux tribes, and up to the time of our first selections, in 1882, was a very insignificant grain of many colors. This corn will stand more hardship in the way of frost, heat and poor cultivation than any other variety. Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c, postpaid. Qt, 10c; pk, 60c; bu, \$1.75; 2½ bu bag, \$4; 2 bags, \$7.50; 10 bu, \$14, bags included.

Dakota Sunshine Dent Is a Pure Yellow Corn

WILL'S GEHU FLINT CORN



We claim GEHU to be the earliest field corn on earth, and superior to all other varieties in cultivation for localities where the season will not admit of growing the large varieties. It will mature in a fair corn season in from 60 to 70 days. It will mature a good crop anywhere where two months of summer weather can be assured. It has been thoroughly tried, not only in the cold northwest, but in the cold northeast, Canada, Manitoba, Pacific coast states, Rocky Mountain region, valleys of Montana, Russia, Sweden and Germany, in all of which it has proved a great success. It is valuable also in the great corn states for REPLANTING, as it can be planted as late as July 1st and mature a crop. It is also very valuable for high altitudes, as it will mature where corn has never grown before. Was awarded first premium at North Dakota state fair.

GEHU

is a hybrid from the Dakota and Mercer Flint varieties. It cannot be mistaken for any other sort, as the distinction is marked in that being a cross between a deep yellow and a pure white corn, the color is a rich, light golden yellow. The yields vary from 35 to 75 bushels per acre in different localities. The height of

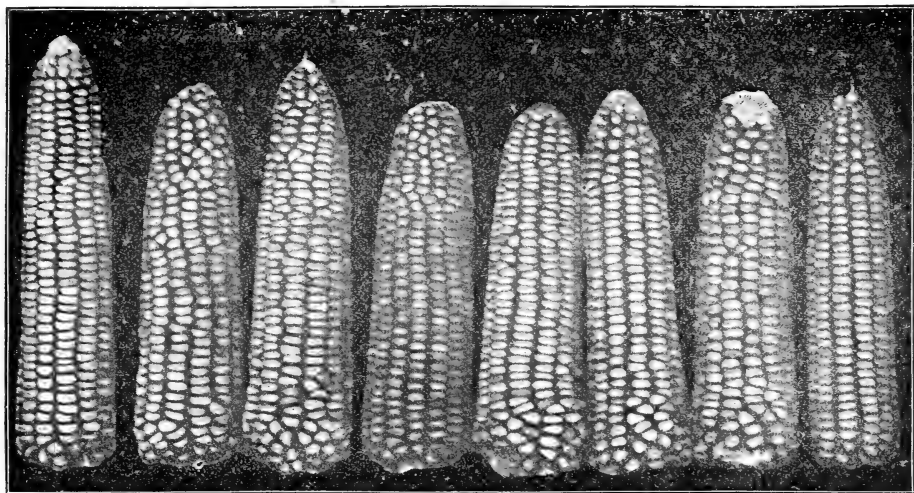
stalk also varies in different soils, growing from 5 to 7 feet, with ears well up from the ground. Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c, postpaid; qt, 10c; pk, 60c; bu, \$2; 5 bu, \$9.50; 10 bu, \$18.

Prof. George Severance, of Washington Agricultural College, Pullman, Wash., says: "We planted the Gehu corn secured from you last spring in a field trial with ten other varieties, and find it earliest in the lot."

Charles A Smith, of Harlem, Mont., writes: "We have had the finest kind of success with the corn, raising fine big ears, well grained and matured."

Square Deal Dent Is the Earliest Yellow Dent Corn On Earth

WILL'S ORIGINAL



Northwestern Dent Corn

Hon. J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks, N. D., writes: "We planted some Northwestern Dent, Minnesota King, Smutnose and another variety, the name of which I do not remember at present. Our Northwestern Dent has matured earlier than the other varieties, and I consider it a better sample of corn."

Rufus R. Davis, Edgeley, N. D., writes: "Your Original Northwestern Dent Corn has done the best for me of all the kinds I have tried. I had 40 acres last year in three varieties and the Northwestern Dent was the best as usual."

The above illustration of NORTHWESTERN DENT CORN is from a photograph of good average ears and shows exactly what the corn looks like. It is truly a most remarkable variety of dent corn; more nice things have been said about it by the best and largest corn growers of the northwest than any other half dozen sorts ever introduced. For a number of years past we have published a great many of the best testimonials ever printed, from such well known corn growers as Mr. J. H. Bosard of Grand Forks, N. D.; H. F. Chaffee, Amenia, N. D.; and also from Prof. Shepperd of the State Agricultural College. We take the liberty, for the benefit of new customers, to repeat what Mr. Chaffee said in a letter of Sept. 26, 1904, viz: "We are more than ever of the opinion, from corn raised on the farms, that the Northwestern Dent corn is superior corn for our locality."

Although the past season has been very cold and unfavorable for corn on the Missouri Slope, we have, thanks to an unusually favorable fall, a good crop of Northwestern Dent corn that is superior to any we have ever before offered. The improvement resulting from careful seed selection the past few years has been very noticeable, particularly in height of stalk and also in size and uniformity of ears. Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c, postpaid. Qt, 10c; pk, 65c; bu, \$2; 5 bu, \$9.50; 10 bu, \$18.

Gehu Corn Will Mature Nearer the North Pole Than Any Other Sort

BURLEIGH COUNTY MIXED FLINT CORN

This corn is a mixture of flint varieties and is a splendid corn in every respect. It is a fact that a mixture of two varieties of corn will produce a larger growth of both stalk and ears than either variety planted by itself. This fact is demonstrated in our Burleigh County Mixture.

While it is larger, yet the time required to mature is not lengthened. It will mature in a good average season in about seventy to seventy-five days from date of planting and will yield fully as much corn as any other flint sort. To people who do not care particularly for a distinct color we cannot recommend this corn too highly. Qt 25c, postpaid; qt, 10c; pk, 50c; bu, \$1.35; 2½ bu bags, each, \$3.

WILL'S ACME FODDER CORN

North Dakota Agricultural Experimental Station reports Acme Fodder Corn as growing six feet and six inches high, with ears thirty-six inches from the ground and the fodder as extra good. It is an undeniable fact that there can be obtained better feeding qualities from this corn in the far north and northwest than from any other known sort. The reason is evident from the fact that it goes into the glazing period in from 70 to 80 days, at which period corn possesses the greatest amount of nutriment and should then be harvested, for if left standing it loses a percentage of its nutriment daily.

We notice with regret that the large southern grown cheap corn is again being recommended. It can seldom come near enough to maturity to contain even a fair percentage of feeding qualities. Plant only the **Acme Acclimated Seed**, it never fails to produce a valuable crop of fodder. It may be planted in hills, drills or broadcast. The best results have been obtained from sowing one bushel per acre in drills three feet apart. Quart 25c, postpaid; quart 10c; pk, 50c; bu, \$1.25; 2½ bu, \$3.

Will's Giant Fodder Corn

We have this corn grown for us in Iowa. It is for fodder purposes only, as it will not mature the grain in the northwest, but produces many tons per acre of good quality. In bad years when other crops fail, if you have a good acreage of Will's Giant Fodder Corn to carry your stock through the winter you will feel a great deal more comfortable. Giant Fodder Corn may be planted after other grains are sown and have plenty of time to make an abundant crop with very little labor and expense; Sow in drills three feet apart at the rate of one bu per acre to obtain best results. Pk, 35c; bu, \$1.10; 2 bu or more \$1 per bu.



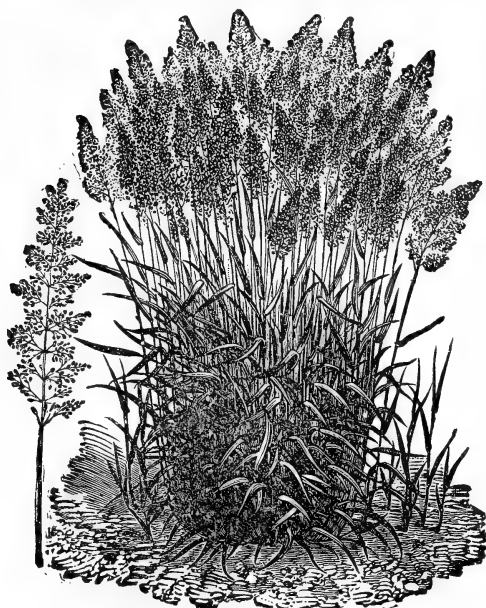
ACME FODDER CORN

Look For Square Deal Dent Corn

A LITTLE BIT OF GRASS TALK

In the first place we want to say to our friends and patrons: Leave so-called meadow and pasture mixtures alone. As a rule they are mixed with a lot of stuff that cannot be sold by itself. If you want a mixture of grasses, clover, etc., get good, pure seed of each sort you want and mix them yourself and you will know what you have got. We make no mixture except our EMERALD LAWN. If you want any other mixture, describe your locality, soil and subsoil and the purpose for which you desire it and we will undertake to tell you the mixture you are most likely to succeed with. We are plain people and we want to give you some plain talk, as the chances are you, or most of you who read this book, are plain people also. Some land boomers and others at this particular time are trying to make the people believe that they can grow anything in the line of grass and clover anywhere in the northwest. We are not in the land business, but we are in a business which gives us a deep interest in the people who own and till the land, and we do not want them to plant and sow large quantities of seeds that will bring them no returns. We are growing and dealing in seeds as a part of our business, but do not want to sell the farmer anything unless we are sure it will bring a return for his labor. The writer has had nearly twenty-five years' experience in this northwest, and is willing to volunteer a little advice to those who are looking for it. If you cannot profit by the experience of neighbors who have preceded you in this country as to the possibilities of grasses and clovers, we would advise you to go slow on the start and make some inexpensive experiments first. There are a great many localities in the northwest, notably the high, rolling prairies, where grasses (except the natives, Brome Grass and English Blue Grass) will not thrive one year with another for the simple reason that, as a rule, the falls are very dry, the ground freezing dry, which destroys the root or renders it so weak that it is of no value. The same is true of all clovers except the White Dutch. Alfalfa has been a partial success, and in many localities will prove of great value, but without irrigation it will never succeed with a hard, dry subsoil. If you have such a subsoil, do not waste your time and money trying to grow Alfalfa unless you are prepared to irrigate the surface. If you have land with an open, moist subsoil where the roots can at all times reach the moisture, it will be a success.

Western Rye Grass or Slender Wheat Grass



RED TOP

This grass is a native of the whole north west. Here in the Missouri valley it grows to some extent on the bottom lands; it is also seen bordering old trails, where it often grows four feet high. It thrives on quite strong alkali lands. Prof. Shepperd, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, writes: "I have been growing it in pieces of one acre or larger in size upon the station grounds for four years and it has done well. I had good success in getting a catch of it. It makes palatable hay, yields well and stands drouth quite well. As a hay producer I believe it is equal if not superior to *Bromus Inermis*, but as a pasture grass I do not regard it at all promising."

We have the finest stock of this seed it is possible to produce, which we offer at the following prices while our limited stock lasts. Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb, 15c; 15 lbs, enough for one acre, \$2; 100 lbs, \$12.

Red Top. A valuable grass for low, moist places, such as old lake beds, basins and other localities where the soil is naturally quite moist. Produces good grazing and an excellent quality of hay. Fancy solid seed, four lbs. equal to one bu. chaff seed. Per lb, 30c, postpaid; bu of 14 lbs, \$2.

Grass Seed—Continued

Prices subject to change without notice.



BROMUS INERMIS, SEVEN FEET HIGH

seed we offer is thoroughly matured and dry. First quality, 1b, 25c, postpaid; 15 lbs, enough for one acre, \$1.50; 100lbs, \$9.50. Second grade, 15 lbs, \$1.25; 100 lbs, \$7.50.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. (See cut). Succeeds well in almost all soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing the dry summer heat excellently. It is VALUABLE AS A PASTURAGE GRASS, being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is very nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock, and very fattening. It is hardy, never grows in tufts, and, being tender and succulent, makes excellent hay. It is a perennial, two to three feet high, flowering in June and July. Our seed was grown near Cromwell, N. D. The crop was fit for hay June 30th, and seed was matured July 10th. Lb, 25c; 3lbs, 65c, postpaid. By freight, bushel (fourteen pounds), \$1.50.

AUSTRIAN BROME GRASS

Bromus Inermis

Note comparative height of grass in cut.

Bromus Inermis has proved a decided success throughout the northwest. It forms a leafy, compact turf and does well for pasture and hay. It can be destroyed by plowing it over at a shallow depth early in the summer and backsetting it early in the fall. It makes hay of about the same quality as timothy and yields well. It stands drouth the best of any of our cultivated grasses. It starts growth early in the spring and remains green a little later in the fall than do most grasses. We recommended some years ago that the seed be sown with from one-third to one-half seeding of oats (which should be cut green and very high stubble left) instead of alone. In this way 15 pounds to the acre is sufficient, as the oats assist in keeping down the weeds. Results prove that our recommendation was a good one. We did this knowing that all light seeded grasses do much better sown with a nurse crop and could see no reason why Bromus Inermis should be an exception to the rule.

We desire to call particular attention to the seed of this grass we handle. There has been and likely will be a great deal of light, trashy seed offered. We confine ourselves to the North Dakota product, which is heavier and germinates a greater percentum than any other we have ever tested. A great part of the seed the past season was cut too green, and in consequence it has moulded in the sacks, which has destroyed a large part of its vitality. The



MEADOW FESCUE

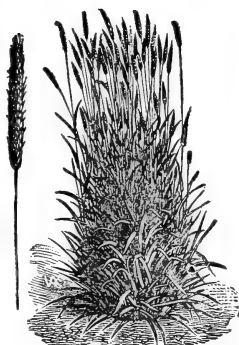
Prices of Grass and Clover Subject to Change Without Notice

Grass Seed—Continued

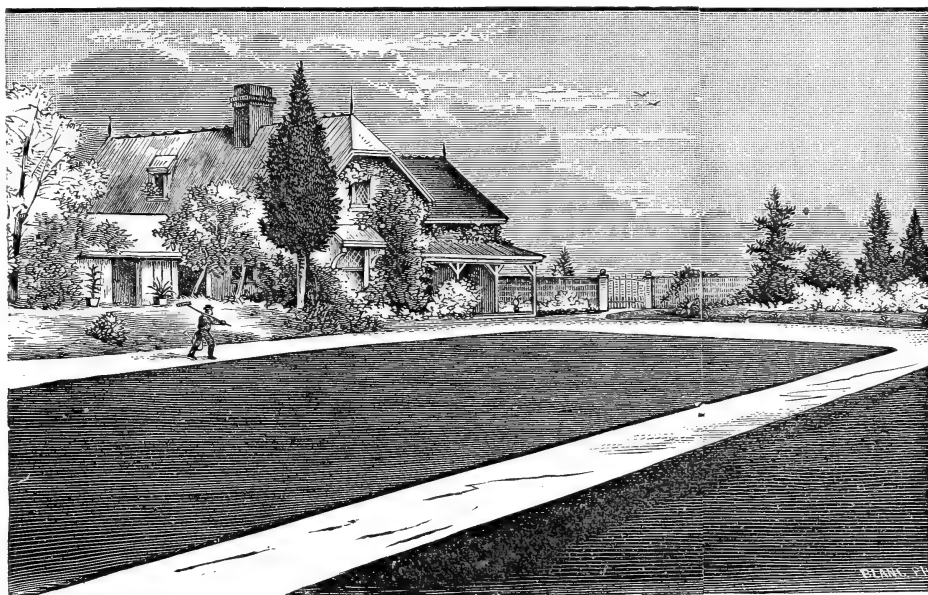
Prices of Grass and Clover, except Emerald Lawn, subject to change without notice.

Timothy. Our best grade of Timothy is equal to the very best on the market. We will be pleased to send sample on application. Per lb, 25c, postpaid. Bu, \$3. We also have a lower grade which is as good as the average, at \$2 per bu.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (See cut) We handle nothing but the fancy, clean seed; the very best procurable, without regard to cost. Blue grass is not valuable as a hay crop, but makes the best of pasturage. It will stand considerable hardships, but should not be sown on high, rolling prairie land in the Dakotas, as in such localities it is liable to be damaged in case the soil freezes up dry in the fall. Lb, 25c, postpaid. Bu of 14 lbs, \$2.25.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS



Will's Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture

If people only knew how easy it is to get a beautiful lawn with Will's Emerald Mixture, they would never go to the trouble and expense of sodding.

This is a mixture of choice grass of the finest quality, prepared for this latitude by many years of careful and expensive experiments. It makes a thick, heavy turf by forming a compact growth of short varieties. These, following one another in rapid succession, preserving a rich, green lawn throughout the entire season. Will make a beautiful lawn in six weeks from sowing. Emerald Lawn Grass speaks for itself. The very best lawns in the northwest are a product of it. It would be very difficult to find a town in North Dakota without one or more beautiful lawns produced from Will's Emerald.

The only direction required is to have your soil well pulverized, smooth and mellow. Scatter the seed as evenly as possible; rake in thoroughly. Do not rake all one way, but move the rake backward as well as forward. By this motion there is less liability to "bunch" the seed, making an uneven stand. When well covered and surface carefully smoothed, turn on the spray until thoroughly soaked and keep wet until the surface becomes green, after which water as needed. The rule for seeding is one pound of seed to 300 square feet. Lb 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck \$1; bushel—twenty pounds—\$4.

Will's Shady Place Lawn. Suitable for shady localities, where the direct rays of the sun seldom or never penetrate. Price same as Emerald.

Will's Emerald Has Made a Lawn In Thirty-two Days

HIGH GRADE CLOVER AND ALFALFA

Write for samples and prices.

Medium Red. Also sometimes called June Clover, which name is local in some of the eastern states at least, owing to the custom of cutting the first crop for hay some time during the month of June, the second growth of the season being the seed producer. This variety is usually sown with timothy, which does not make much of a showing the first year, leaving the clover to occupy the ground practically alone. The second year the timothy will predominate and the third year the clover will have almost entirely disappeared. The success with the above has been varied throughout the northwest, some localities very successful and some otherwise. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Alsike or Swedish. Not as strong a growing sort as the above but better in quality. Will stand more hardships and thrive in a dryer and poorer soil. A good thing to sow with Meadow Fescue. Per lb, 30c, postpaid.

White Dutch. The hardiest of all clovers, not valuable for hay. Makes very good pasture if sown with other pasture grasses. Only grows about six inches high at most. Per lb, 35c, postpaid.

Crimson. An annual clover suitable for late forage for sheep or cattle. Can be sown with Dwarf Essex Rape at the last cultivation of corn and if there is sufficient moisture in the soil it will make large quantity of fall forage. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. Alfalfa is being more generally grown each year as it is a great success in many localities in the northwest. In localities where the conditions are right, three crops are produced in one season. The roots penetrate the soil to a great depth unless the subsoil is too hard and dry; in such a subsoil the plant will not succeed without surface irrigation, unless the rainfall is abundant throughout the whole season, leaving the ground moist at freezing up time in the fall. We have always cautioned our patrons to experiment in a small way unless they have the benefit of the experience of others on the same kind of soil as their own. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Same as the above except that the seed is grown in a climate much the same as our own which makes it hardier. When we can produce the seed here at home there will no doubt be a marked improvement in results. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Clover seed prices fluctuate so that it is impossible to quote prices on larger lots, but we will be pleased to make prices by letter on application at any time.

MILLET AND FORAGE PLANTS

Dwarf Essex Rape



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown until recent years to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for nearly all kinds of stock.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the rape plant and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep and swine. A good crop will furnish at least **twelve tons of green fodder per acre**.

and its **nutritive value** is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land, to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, using two pounds of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats and clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn, drilled in broadcast, to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to corn. 7. Along with rye sown in August, in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, five lbs of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say thirty inches apart, and cultivated, from one to two lbs will be enough. It is now being grown in the northern and middle states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Price, lb 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb 15c; ten lbs \$1; 100 lbs \$5. Write for prices on large lots.

Remember, We Have No Agents

MILLET AND FORAGE PLANTS—Continued

These prices are subject to change without notice. We will always fill orders at the lowest possible figures; if you want a large quantity, write for prices.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

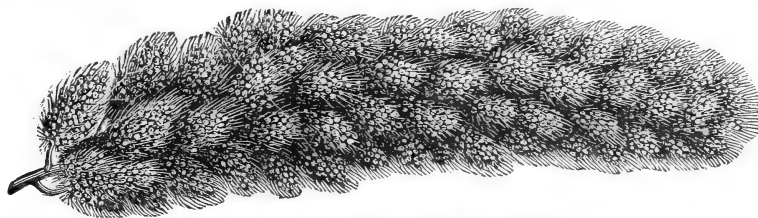
Thousand Headed Kale is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves, which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. We do not hesitate to predict that in a few years' time it will be as popular and as widely used as Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may either be drilled or broadcasted. Drilling is the better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 lb. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Price by mail, postpaid, large pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 10c; lb, 40c. By express or freight, lb, 30c; 5 lbs, $\$1.25$; 10 lbs, $\$2$. Write for prices on large lots.

A Little Talk About Millet

There has been a great deal of explaining the past few years in regard to the difference between what is called German or Golden Millet and Common Millet. The facts are as follows: What is known as German Millet and Common Millet are one and the same, except that the seed of one is grown at the south and the other at the north. German Millet is a hot climate plant, and grows to greatest perfection pretty well south. What is called Common Millet is the product of this same millet grown at the north. What we want in the northwest is a stock of the southern product grown in southern Nebraska, southern Iowa, northern Kansas, northern Missouri or Illinois or Indiana. If the seed is grown further south than these localities the growth will be rank and coarse like small corn stalks, and will not come near enough to maturity before killing frost to head out or contain anything but water and a little dry matter. If grown farther north than these localities they become what we call "Common Millet" and produce an inferior quality and quantity of hay. Seed grown at the north from the southern grown, will produce the first year a very good hay crop, but after that it deteriorates rapidly until no better than Pigeon grass.

German or Golden. (Southern grown.) Our stock is grown in the right locality and will make the best grade of hay. Peck, 60c; half bu, $\$1$; bu, $\$1.25$; 10 bu, $\$12$.



SOUTHERN GROWN GERMAN MILLET

Common or Northern Grown. Per bu, $\$1$.

Broomcorn or Hog. This millet is very early, has heads like broomcorn in shape, but very much smaller. The seed is much larger and makes an excellent fowl food, particularly little chickens. It is not a valuable hay producer but the seed crop is the greatest value. Per bu, $\$1$; 10 bu, $\$9$.

Early Fortune. This resembles the above in every way except that the seed is red instead of white. Per bu, $\$1$; 10 bu, $\$9.50$.

Siberian. This millet resembles the common millet except the color is reddish and it does not deteriorate by being grown continually at the north; a very desirable and profitable crop. Per bu, $\$1$; 10 bu, $\$9.50$.

New Japanese. Entirely distinct from any other variety. Grows 6 feet high and yields enormous crops, (Has been called "Billion Dollar" grass.) Per lb, 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs, 75c.

Pearl or East India. Cat-tail millet. This is a strong growing plant six feet high. It produces immense crops, can be cut several times in one season. Lb, 25c, postpaid; lb, 15c; 10 lbs, $\$1.35$.

Velvet Bean. A strong-growing, prolific forage crop from the south, of the Cow Pea class. It will grow 12 feet, and both vines and pods are eaten by all stock. Plowed under they are a great soil enricher. Price, pkt, 5c; lb, 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk, 35c; pk, 65c; bu, $\$2.35$.

Teosinte. A fodder plant of strong growth. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, $\$1$, postpaid.

Broom Corn. Improved Evergreen. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck 90c; bu, $\$2.50$.

Sugar Cane. Early Amber. Lb, 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs, 50c; 50 lbs, $\$1.50$; 100 lbs, $\$2.50$.

Kaffir Corn. Pkt, 5c; lb, 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs, 50c; 50 lbs, $\$1$; 100 lbs, $\$1.90$.

Jerusalem Corn. Pkt, 5c; lb, 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs, 50c; 50 lbs, $\$1$; 100 lbs, $\$1.90$.

Sunflower. Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c postpaid; peck 80c; bu, $\$3$.

Sandvetch. Vicia Villosa. Lb, 25c, 3 for 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs, $\$1.50$.

Cow Peas. Whippoorwill. The best for the northwest. Pkt, 5c, postpaid; pk, 75c; bu, $\$2.50$.

Artichoke Root. Jerusalem. Hardy perennial. Culture same as potatoes. Fit for pickling, etc., but grown largely for swine. Hogs root the tubers out of the soil. Lb, 35c; 3 lbs, 75c, postpaid; pk, $\$1$; bu, $\$3$.

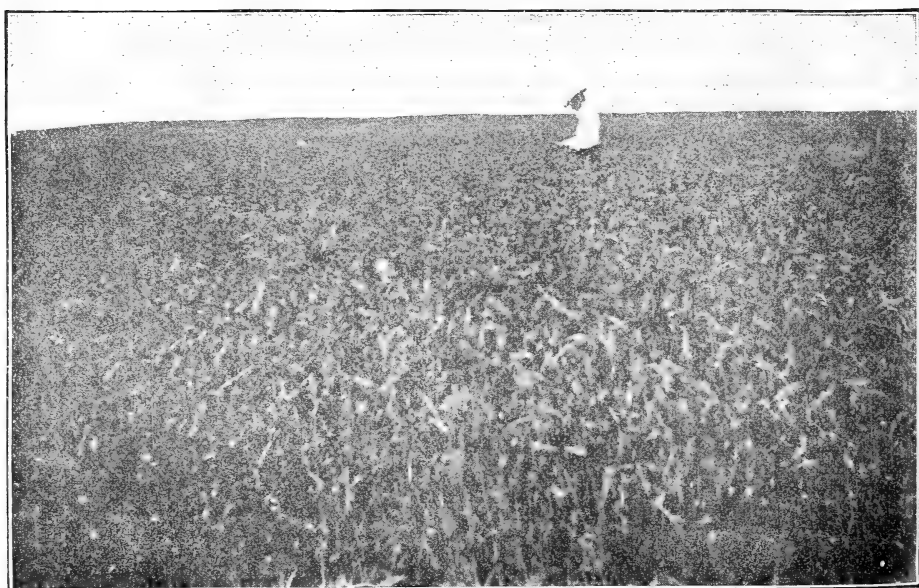
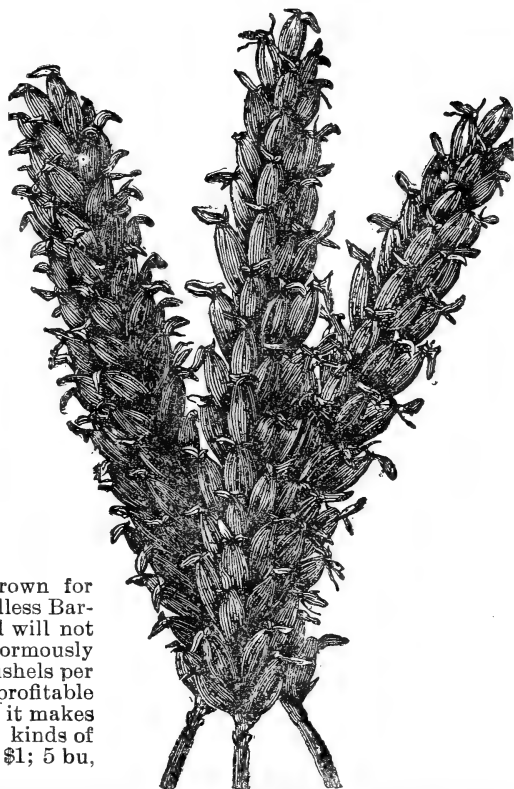
Peterkin Cotton. Having had many inquiries for cotton seed in past years, we decided to catalog it. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c.

You Must Get the Goods Direct from Us

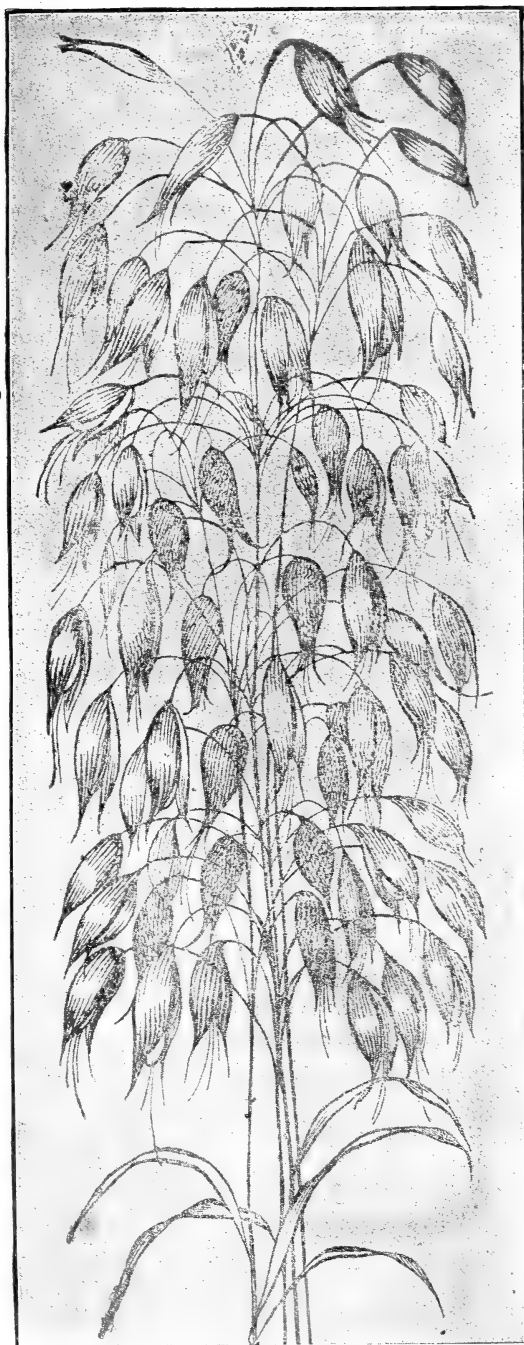
Success Beardless Barley

Mr. John Tracy, Miner, Mont., writes under date of July 29, 1905: "Your Success Beardless Barley and Spring Rye have done fine. It is what we have always been in need of for early feeding. We have commenced cutting it for feed."

This barley will mature in sixty days from date of sowing under ordinary conditions. A barley without beards all will admit is the most desirable thing in that grain, but the greatest advantage lies in the extreme earliness which makes it very desirable, if not indispensable, for early feeding when old grain is scarce and no other feed is available. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong straw, heavy and well filled heads. It however does not grow to great height, two and one half feet being about the average. It has hulls like other malting barleys, and is of the same appearance in the grain. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless, Hull-less Barley, which is grown for feeding purposes only. This new Beardless Barley is a first-class barley for malting, and will not get easily discolored, and is also an enormously heavy cropper, yielding from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. Heavy yielding barley is always a profitable crop to grow, even at moderate prices, as it makes a valuable ground food for hogs and all kinds of stock. Lb, 15c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1; 5 bu, \$4; 10 bu, \$7.50, bags included.



FIELD OF SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY RIPE SIXTY DAYS FROM SOWING



Early Mountain Oats

Early Mountain Oat is the earliest and most prolific oat on earth. It was imported by Mr. John Yegen a few years ago from the Castle Farm, Oberrosrau at Unterrosrau, Bavaria, and has been grown on his farm near this city for several years with great success. It is one of the heaviest, having weighed at times more than 50 pounds to the measured bushel. It is one of the best feeding varieties as it has an extremely thin hull. It seems to be adapted to any kind of soil and makes a remarkable growth on very light, sandy soil. Sample package, 10 cents, which may be deducted from amount later on an order for one bu or more. Per pk, 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu, 75c; bu, \$1; 3 bu sacks, each, \$2.50.

Choice Clean Seed Flax

This flax was originally introduced as Russian Flax, but the seed has been grown here for a number of years and has become thoroughly acclimated and is without doubt the earliest and most prolific in cultivation. We have but a limited quantity of this strain which is absolutely clean and pure, and we wish to call your attention to the necessity of abolishing the use of your old seed and getting something clean, that, with a little care, you can keep clean. Per pk, 50c; bu, \$1.50. Send for sample.

Prolific Spring Rye

We have been trying for years to make our farmer customers understand the many advantages in raising rye. It is one of the surest crops in the northwest; it is most valuable for the grain and straw, also for cutting green for hay. What we offer is the best strain in cultivation, absolutely clean and plump. Send for sample. Per pk, 35c; bu, \$1.25; two bushels or more, \$1 per bu.

Champion Winter Rye

For fall sowing, maturing very early the following summer. Yields heavier than the spring variety and of better quality. Seed ready after threshing the new crop. Samples on application. Pk, 35c; bu, \$1.25; 2 bu or more, \$1 per bu. Price subject to change without notice.

Improved White Russian Oats

Rust Proof.
75 to 125
Bushels per
Acre.

Wherever this strain of White Russian Oats has been grown the yield has exceeded any other strain and variety by, from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. The cause is in part due to the careful selection of seed, but more particularly to changing every other year from bottom land to upland prairie soil. We have taken great care to have this stock of the highest possible standard, and cannot recommend it too highly. Our seed is perfectly clean, plump and heavy. We will be pleased to mail samples on receipt of ten cents, and double the amount may be deducted from the price of larger order. Per pk, 35c; bu, 75c; 10 bu, \$6.

White Marrowfat Peas

We find by experience that the White Marrowfat Pea is superior to any other field sort for this locality. It will stand drouth better and yield heavier than any other. Besides being the best for field culture. It is also an excellent pea for table use. Our stock this year is remarkably fine. Large package, 10c; qt, 30c, postpaid. Qt, 15c; pk, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu, \$1.35; bu, \$2.50.

Black-eyed Marrowfat

This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field pea, hardy and productive. Per large package, 10c; qt, 30c, postpaid. Qt, 15c; pk, 75c; bu, \$2.75.

White Canada

Large package, 10c; qt, 30c, postpaid. Pk, 75c; bu, \$2.50.

Speltz, or Emmer

Prof. Shepperd, of the N. D. Experiment Station, states: "It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it indeed, especially for breed sows. Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drouth resisting qualities."

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Price per bu, 40 lbs, 65c; 10 bu, \$6.

Durum, or Macaroni Spring Wheat

Macaroni Wheat is a spring wheat. It will produce at least one-third more grain in a good year than any other wheat, and in a dry year will make a good crop where ordinary wheat will be almost or quite a total failure. The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says in its bulletin: "It is not only true that Macaroni Wheats can be grown in dry districts, but they must be grown there in order to produce the best quality of grain." In the semi-arid sections the conditions are perfect for producing this wheat. There is certainly a ready market for all that can be grown for several years for the manufacture of macaroni. Will pay far better than any other variety, as the yield will pay the difference in price between it and Fyfe Wheat many times over. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre in the same manner as other grain. Per pkt, 10c; 1b, 20c, postpaid. Pk, 40c; bu, \$1.25.

Will's Seeds Do Not Grow Old In Country Stores

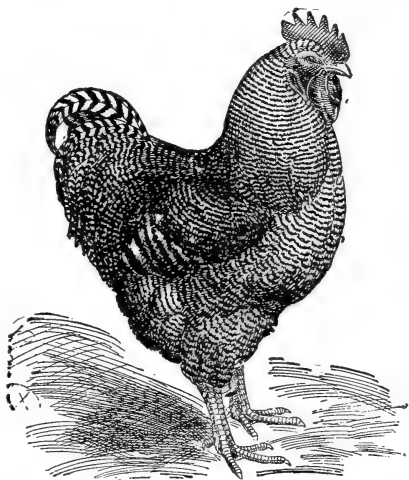


JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

Seed Buckwheat

Japanese Buckwheat. Entirely distinct from all other varieties; the kernels are at least double the size of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The straw is heavier, branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as the other kinds. On account of its earliness it can be grown further north than any other. Pk, 40c; bu, \$1.50.

Silver-Hull Buckwheat. This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort; sown at the same time as common buckwheat, under same conditions, it matures a few days earlier, continues longer in bloom, and yields double the quantity. Makes the finest flour. Pk, 40c; bu, \$1.50.



Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively

I have some choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale at reasonable prices. Eggs, for hatching, \$2 for thirteen. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

W. A. FALCONER

Bismarck,

North Dakota

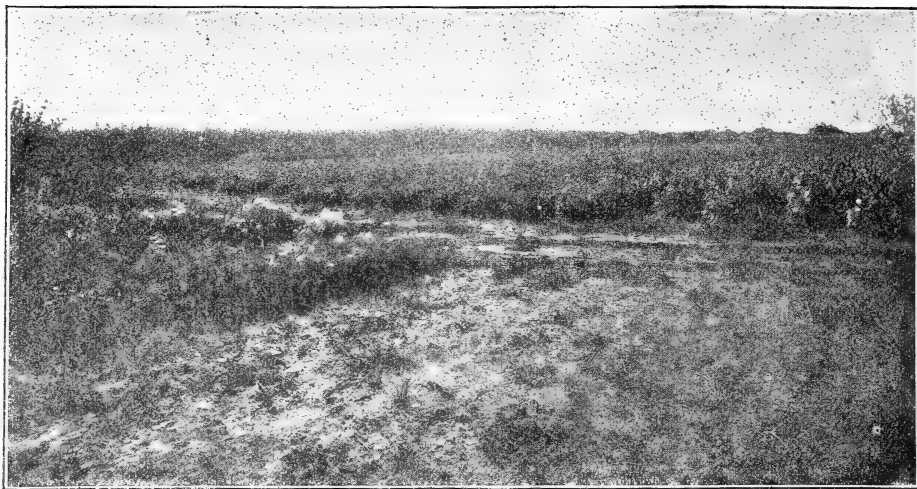
Bosard's Jerseys

Both at Chicago, and again at St. Louis, in the battle of the breeds, Jersey cows won by producing more and better butter, and at less cost, than any others. I have some of the very best. Young bulls, old enough to ship, at \$25 each.

J. H. Bosard

Grand Forks, North Dakota

BISMARCK NURSERY



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF A PART OF THE BISMARCK NURSERY

We are the proprietors of the only and original Bismarck Nursery. The name is registered with the secretary of state of North Dakota, which gives us the exclusive right to the name. There are at the present time, and have been for many years past, many unscrupulous persons going about the country claiming to be selling trees and plants from the Bismarck Nursery, and some of these claiming to be in our employ. We are constantly receiving letters from people in various parts of the northwest making claim upon us for replacement of trees and plants that have died, which the rascally traveler claiming to represent us agreed that we would replace. In localities where the people know that we have no agents or salesmen except this catalog some of these people tell them that we have no nursery, and that we buy our goods of the firms they represent. Some of these parties have been selling Cottonwood trees at more per 100 than we charge for 1,000 and other goods at proportionate rates, and seem to find a great many "suckers."

Remember that we can save you lots of good dollars on a very small order, but you must send direct to us, as

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

We have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in this locality and are giving our customers the benefit of that experience free of charge. Any article purchased from us you do not have to experiment with, as we have already done that for you. Any tree, shrub or plant you do not find in this list you may be sure that (unless it is of a very recent introduction) it has not been a success here in the northwest. Pirates who try to steal our name and business and profit on our reputation, and pirates who try to rob us of the distinction of introducing many of the varieties of vegetables and grain (particularly corn), should have a little common decency and "take their front feet out of the trough."



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF A PART OF THE BISMARCK NURSERY

Prices of Trees and Plants include packing securely and delivery on cars here. Purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of goods.

We Guarantee that all trees and plants at these catalog prices shall reach the purchaser in good condition.

No order for trees and plants will be accepted for less than one dollar.

The Hardest Trees. Cottonwood is our hardest tree, and will grow on any kind of soil and stand all kinds of hardships. It is really astonishing the amount of heat and cold in the most exposed situations the Cottonwood will stand. This is true only of our northern grown stock, as the Cottonwood from the south (although they often in favorable weather make a fine growth the first season) will kill back during the winter, and if the roots survive the tops will become scrubby and never make a tree. Farmers of the northwest have been advised not to plant Cottonwood in groves for the reason that they would never make groves. This many of them know from their own observation to be a mistaken idea, as the finest groves in the northwest are composed principally of Cottonwood. There are many young forests of Cottonwood growing in various parts of this state, and among the very best are those in Stutsman county, N. D., on very high land.

Treatment of Trees From the Nursery. When trees and shrubs are received from the nursery, if in a bundle, place the roots in water before opening and let them remain for several hours, if convenient, then unpack and prepare for planting as directed below. If trees are boxed, open one side of the box and turn in sufficient water to wet them thoroughly, then place them in a cellar or some protected cool place until ready to plant. If not ready for several days the best plan would be to "heel" them in by placing the roots in a trench and covering firmly with earth, which must be moist.

Preparing Soil and Planting Trees. For trees larger than four-year-old seedlings if not convenient to have the whole surface thoroughly cultivated, as in prairie sod or lawn, holes should be dug in proportion to the size of the tree to be planted. For a tree one inch caliper and under, the hole should be two feet in diameter, and for every additional inch or fraction the hole should be increased in size one foot in diameter. The hole should be only deep enough to admit of placing the tree a few inches deeper in the new home than it was originally grown. Any soil and subsoil, so far as the writer's experience and observation goes, will grow trees, except shale or alkali, if the necessary moisture is supplied. For all small trees planted for windbreaks and groves, prepare the ground about the same as for corn, except that the cultivation should be a little deeper. It is not necessary that the soil should have been cultivated a term of years and planted to other crops. In fact this is a mistaken idea many planters cling to, but the writer has

proved the contrary, to his own satisfaction at least. The people who stick to the idea of long cultivation of the soil for tree planting also admit that the best crop of grain is always obtained from new land. Then why not the best growth of trees while the land is new? The best crop of grain can be raised on new land because the new land retains more moisture than the land that has been in cultivation a number of years; for the same reason trees will live and make a better growth on new land than on old cultivated land.

All forest trees, up to and including four years old, should be root pruned to about six inches below the collar and then "puddled" in mud thick enough to leave a thin coating upon the roots, and immediately planted in the following manner: Take an ordinary garden spade, drive it full length into the ground in as near a perpendicular position as possible; press top of handle backward, then forward sufficiently to leave a hole about two inches from back to front the width and depth of the spade blade. In this opening place the roots of the tree; at the same time draw out the spade with a slight forward motion, which will allow the fine earth to close in about the roots, then tread firmly, keeping the tree in position with the one hand holding by the top. This is the best possible way to plant small trees and can be done very rapidly by one man to spade and another man or active boy to "stick."

Cultivation of Trees. All groves and wind-breaks should be well cultivated for four or five years, after which all the care they need is to protect them from stock and fire.

Lawn and avenue trees cannot of course be cultivated to the same extent, but a small space about the tree should be kept free from grass and weeds, and mulched with well rotted stable manure or some other material that will hold the moisture for the use of the tree instead of being evaporated by the sun and wind.

Pruning. Trees may be pruned or trimmed to almost any form to please the fancy of the owner, without damage, but should be done while the wood is dormant, except the Box Elder, which must be done in the growing season to avoid loss of sap.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12 x 1 in....	522,720	24 x 24 in....	10,890	36 x 36 in....	4,840	60 x 60 in....	1,743
12 x 3 in....	174,240	30 x 1 in....	209,088	42 x 12 in....	12,446	8 x 1 ft....	5,445
12 x 12 in....	43,560	30 x 6 in....	34,848	42 x 24 in....	6,223	8 x 3 ft....	1,815
16 x 1 in....	392,040	30 x 12 in....	17,424	42 x 36 in....	4,148	8 x 8 ft....	680
18 x 1 in....	348,480	30 x 16 in....	13,068	48 x 12 in....	10,890	10 x 1 ft....	4,356
18 x 3 in....	116,160	30 x 20 in....	10,454	48 x 18 in....	7,790	10 x 6 ft....	726
18 x 12 in....	29,040	30 x 24 in....	8,712	48 x 24 in....	5,445	10 x 10 ft....	435
18 x 18 in....	19,360	30 x 30 in....	6,970	48 x 30 in....	4,356	12 x 1 ft....	3,630
20 x 1 in....	313,635	36 x 3 in....	58,080	48 x 36 in....	3,630	12 x 5 ft....	736
20 x 20 in....	15,681	36 x 12 in....	14,520	48 x 48 in....	2,723	12 x 12 ft....	302
24 x 1 in....	261,360	36 x 18 in....	9,680	60 x 36 in....	2,901	16 x 1 ft....	2,722
24 x 18 in....	15,520	36 x 24 in....	7,260	60 x 48 in....	2,178	16 x 16 ft....	170

Perhaps you have never sent us an order for trees. If not it is time you did.

W. S. Schroder, of Erie, N. D., writes: "I bought 5,000 Cottonwood trees from you last spring for \$12, and I do not think more than twenty out of the whole lot died."

S. J. Nagel, of Glenullin, N. D., writes: "I never had trees shipped to me that were packed so moist as those received from you last year, and consequently only ten died out of the 500."

John Alm, of Page, N. D., writes: "Last spring I bought among other things a Crimson Rambler Rose, and it is a dandy. I did not expect it to blossom this season, but there is a profusion of roses and all my neighbors ask me the name and where I got it."

Plant Trees and Get Bounty to Pay Your Taxes

See Law Below—Sections 2082-85, Code 1905:

Sec. 2082. BOUNTY FOR TREE PLANTING. Any person who shall hereafter plant, cultivate and keep in growing, thrifty condition one acre and not more than ten acres of prairie land with any kind of forest trees and shall plant or have planted said trees not more than eight feet apart each way shall be entitled to three dollars for each acre so planted and cultivated, to be deducted annually from the taxes levied against real estate comprising of eighty acres, one hundred sixty acres or three hundred twenty acre farm as the case may be upon which said trees are growing, but such bounty shall not be paid unless such grove shall have at least four hundred living trees on each acre so maintained and kept in growing condition.

Sec. 2083. ALONG HIGHWAYS. LIMIT OF BOUNTY. Every person planting such forest trees or trees suitable for hedge in rows as boundary lines along the public highways or on any other portion of his premises, which rows shall contain not less than two living trees to each rod, and who shall in other respects comply with the provisions of this article shall annually receive a bounty at the rate of two dollars for every eighty rods of each row in length; provided, however, that no bounty shall be paid or deduction allowed under the provisions of this article for a longer period than five years upon any one tract or row of trees.

Sec. 2084. PROOF OF PLANTING. Any person wishing to secure the benefit of this article shall during the month of June next after the expiration of one year after planting such grove, row or rows of trees and annually thereafter file with the county auditor or clerk of the county in which the same is located, a correct plat of the land describing the section or fraction thereof on which said grove, row or rows have been planted or cultivated and shall make due proof of such planting and cultivation as well as of title to the land by oath of the owner and the affidavit of two freeholders residing in the vicinity setting forth the facts in relation to the growth and cultivation of the grove, row or rows of trees for which such bounty is demanded; provided, this article shall not apply to any railroad company for planting trees within two hundred feet of its track for the purpose of making a snow fence, nor to any trees planted upon land held and acquired under the timber culture laws of the United States.

Sec. 2085. EXAMINATION AND REPORT BY ASSESSOR. It is hereby made the duty of the assessor of every town or county at the time of making his assessment to ascertain whether or not trees have been planted by any land owners in his town or county and for which compensation is claimed under this article, and in case trees have been planted and such compensation is claimed the assessor shall personally examine the grove or line of trees and make report of the extent and conditions thereof according to the prescribed form, the same to be returned to the county auditor with the other returns and assessment book.

William E. Williams of Oriska, N. D., writes: "The plum trees and currant bushes I got from you last fall are growing fine. Some of the cottonwoods I bought from you in the spring of 1900 will measure $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter today, and were less than 20 inches high when planted."

The writer has taken particular pains during the past two years to learn as much as possible about the success of cottonwood groves throughout this state, and finds there is no doubt but what cottonwood is the hardiest and has the most rapid growth of any tree that has ever been tried in the northwest. There are hundreds of groves of from one to ten acres, many of which are more than twenty-five years old, that are veritable forests, many of the trees being from ten to fifteen inches in diameter and are apparently in their prime, as they are making a strong growth each year and are wonderfully thrifty.

Read Tree Bounty Law—It Is a Good Thing

Will's Hardy Forest and Ornamental Trees



BLOCK OF BOX ELDER (ASH LEAVED MAPLE) SEEDLINGS, BISMARCK NURSERY

Ash. 1 year, per 100, 25c; 500, \$1; 1,000, \$1.50.

2 years, per 100, 35c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.

3 to 4 feet, per doz. \$1; 100, \$3.

4 to 6 feet, per doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.

6 to 8 feet, each, 35c; doz. \$3; 100, \$15.

Box Elder (Ash Leaved Maple). 1 year, per 100, 25c; 500, \$1; 1,000, \$1.50.

2 years, per 100, 50c; 500, \$3; 1,000, \$5.

4 to 6 feet, each, 20c; doz. \$2; 100, \$12.

6 to 8 feet, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100, \$15.

8 to 10 feet, each, 35c; doz. \$3.50; 100, \$25.

The last above are exceptionally fine, stocky trees and the most desirable we have ever grown, and will give the best of satisfaction.

2½ to 3 inches diameter, cut any length desired, each, \$1.

Cottonwood. 1 year, per 100, 25c; 500, \$1; 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000, \$6.

2 years, per 100, 40c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50; 5,000, \$10.

3 years, per 100, 50c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3; 5,000, \$12.

4 years, per 100, 75c; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$4.

4 to 6 feet, doz. \$1; 100, \$5.

6 to 8 feet, each, 20c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.

8 to 10 feet, each, 25c; doz. \$2.25; 100, \$15.

3 inch diameter, cut any length desired, each, \$1. Also extra fine, stocky trees with fine heads, 8 to 10 feet, each, 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Strong, 2 inch diameter, extra fine, each, 60c; doz. \$6.

Elm (White). 6 to 12 inch, per 100, 40c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50.

12 to 18 inch, per 100, 50c; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$4.

6 to 8 feet, each, 50c; doz. \$5.

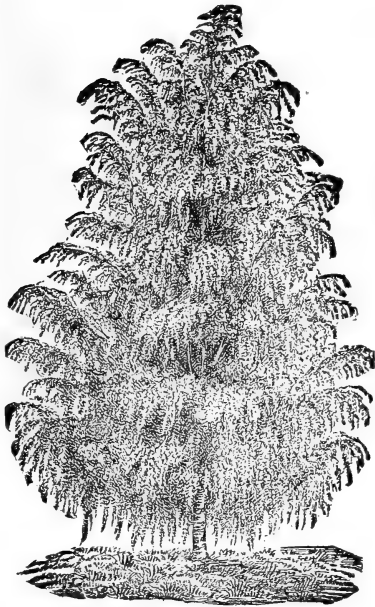
Mountain Ash (European). A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. Each, 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Poplar (Balm of Gilead). The popularity of the Balm of Gilead is increasing rapidly as its remarkable hardiness and beauty becomes better known. 6 to 8 feet, each, 35c; doz. \$3.25.

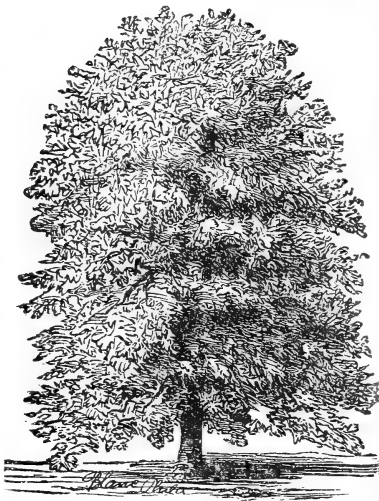
Poplar (Carolina). See third page of cover.

Soft Maple. This tree has not been what might be called a great success in this valley and we hesitated to offer it for many years, although reports from some localities were good. We have been forced into growing the Soft Maple by the continual demand which for many years we were unable to supply, and in consequence lost a great deal of trade, as people who wanted the maple and could not procure it of us would send their entire order elsewhere. This demand is the result of our State Experimental people recommending the substitution of Soft Maple for Cottonwood, which we think is a great mistake, and we advise parties who have no experience with Soft Maple to plant sparingly until they are sure that that tree is going to thrive in their immediate locality. We have a fine stock of transplanted two-year-old seedlings which we offer as follows: Per 100, 50c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50.

Plant Trees This Year. Do Not Wait Longer.



CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH

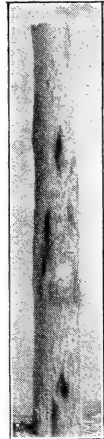


LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW.

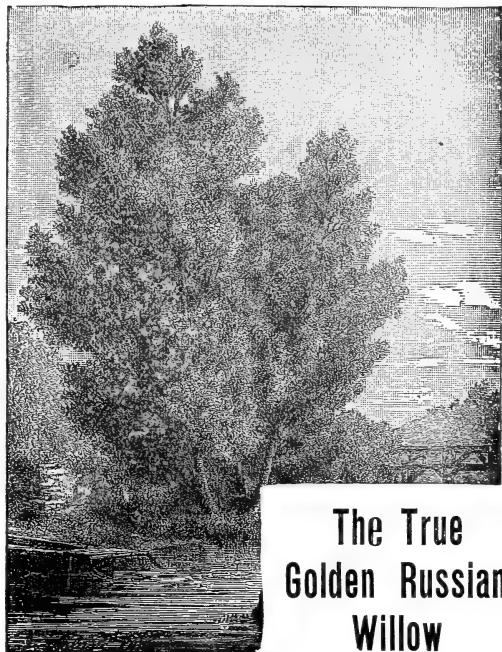
Willow. Laurel Leaved Russian (see cut). Hardy, adapted to a great variety of soils, and easily transplanted. A handsome ornamental tree, with very large, shining, laurel-like leaves; bright green bark in winter; a fine specimen the year round. Fine, one year plants from cuttings, per doz, 65c; 50, \$3; 100, \$5. Large, handsome trees, 7 to 8 feet, each, 50c; doz, \$5. Fresh cuttings from new wood, 30c per 100; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50.

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch (see cut). One of the most graceful of all ornamentals. It is perfectly hardy, not a single one of the delicate, willowy branches ever having been injured by heat or cold. Our stock consists of extra fine specimen trees, each a picture by itself. 5 to 7 ft., each, 60c; doz, \$6.

Willow, Diamond. The most valuable, as to timber, of all the willow family. It is a native of North Dakota, and is most hardy. It has a shrubby tendency, and in such form is valuable as part of shelter belt or hedge, but, if a little attention is paid to pruning from the start, there is no more graceful tree to be had. Diamond Willow makes the best fuel of any known wood, and for posts will outlast by many years the best of white cedar. One year old seedlings, per 100, 35c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2. Two years old, 100, 50c; 500, \$2; 1,000, \$3. Cuttings, 100, 20c; 500, 80c; 1,000, \$1.50.

DIAMOND WILLOW
FENCE POST

Willow. Golden Russian (see cut). A showy variety, with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. A handsome tree at all seasons. Fine one year plants from cuttings, doz, 50c; 100, \$2.50. Fresh cuttings from new wood, per 100, 30c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50.

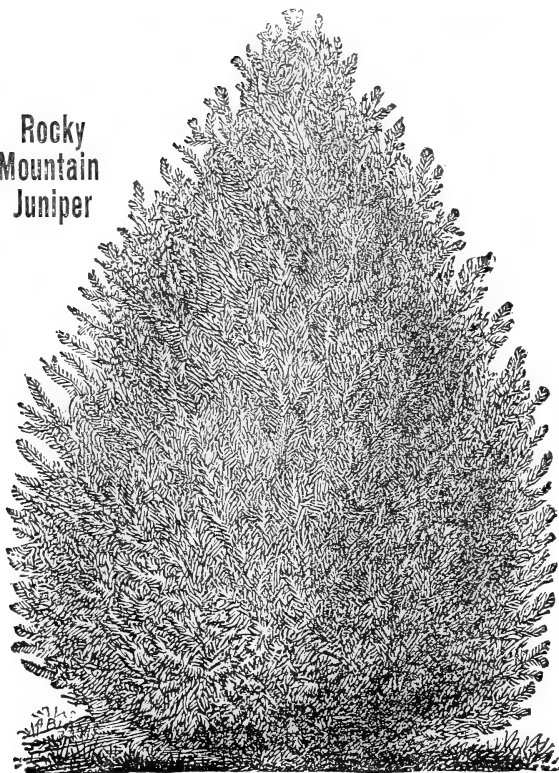


**The True
Golden Russian
Willow**



BLOCK OF TWO-YEAR-OLD TRANSPLANTED ASH, BISMARCK NURSERY

Rocky Mountain Juniper



Willow. The true White English.

Fresh cuttings from new wood,
per 100, 30c; 500, \$1; 1000, \$1.50.

Rocky Mountain Juniper. This is a specie of Red Cedar and is the most attractive of any of the Conifers. It is perfectly hardy and when once established in the soil it will stand great hardships. It is a beautiful deep green color in summer, and changes to purplish green in winter. It is most desirable for planting singly, massing, or for hedge purposes, as it will admit of pruning into all possible shapes without retarding its growth. It is very essential that evergreens of all varieties be transplanted several times in the nursery to cause them to make a large number of fibrous roots before the final transplanting when they have attained considerable size. These plants have been twice transplanted in the nursery, and are strong and thrifty, well rooted and if given a shading part of the first season they will soon become established and make a good showing. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; doz., \$5.

Norway Spruce

Early trials, beginning in 1882 and for many years following, with this very desirable evergreen were very discouraging, but during the past few years there has been a marked improvement, owing, no doubt, wholly or in part to the changing climate brought about by the development of the country. After transplanting, a partial shading should be given until after the middle of August, after which time they should be fully exposed to the sun to harden them off for winter. No winter protection is really necessary except from the cold northwest winds. We have a very limited supply of 18 to 24-inch trees, twice transplanted. Each, 50c; per doz, \$5.



NORWAY SPRUCE

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs and Roses

Lilac (Purple). A fine old fashioned shrub. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Lilac (White). Very fragrant. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Honeysuckle. Red Tartarian (Upright). Blooms in June with beautiful pink and white flowers, followed with pure white berries, making a very handsome ornamental plant the entire season. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Honeysuckle. White Tartarian. Pure white flowers, followed by deep red berries that fill the bush till autumn. Very attractive. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Virginia Creeper, or Five-Leaved Ivy. A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. Each, 10c; doz, \$1.

We have a limited number of each of the two varieties of Lilac and Honeysuckle in the nursery, that are fine, large clumps that will make an immediate display; they can be shipped, with balls of earth, by freight safely. Each, \$1.

We also have extra large roots of Virginia Creeper at 50c each, or \$5 per doz.

Siberian Pea Tree. (*Caragana Arborescens*.) This is one of the most hardy shrubs brought from northern Russia. The foliage resembles the locust somewhat. It blooms in May and June. The blossom is a bright yellow, and very showy and fragrant. Can be grown as a shrub in the lawn, or planted in hedge rows. Thrives in the poorest of soils, but will not stand in a very low, wet locality. Per doz one year seedlings, 50c; 100, \$5.

Baby Rambler Rose. A new everblooming dwarf crimson rose which blooms every day, from June until late killing frost, and every day in the year if grown indoors; the most wonderful of all dwarf roses. Each, 50c; doz, \$5.

Baby Ramblers sent out by us last season were not as strong as we would like to have had them, and if there were any that died we will replace the same if ordered with other goods. The plants we offer above are strong, field grown.

Crimson Rambler. Rich glowing crimson. Strong 2-year old plants. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Yellow Rambler. Light canary yellow. Strong 2-year old plants. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

White Rambler. Pure pearl white, strong 2-year old plants. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

General Jacqueminot. Bush. Too well known to require lengthy description. It still holds first place among the dark red roses, and is one of the most satisfactory to grow. A rich crimson scarlet, simply a mass of bloom when at its best. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Hardy Russian Olive. This is the hardiest of all the Russian importations. It will not only thrive on the poorest and driest soil but will luxuriantly stand in stagnant water for months. The foliage is a silvery white, the flower is small, yellowish and produced abundantly. Trained into a tree, it is one of the most beautiful ornamentals. By cutting back for a hedge it becomes dense and compact, and produces a most valuable fence as well as an ornament. Fine, large plants with broad, solid heads, each, 50c; per doz, \$4; seedlings, 15 to 20 inches, per doz, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.

You Do Not Have to Experiment With Our Trees

Fruit Trees

and

Small Fruits

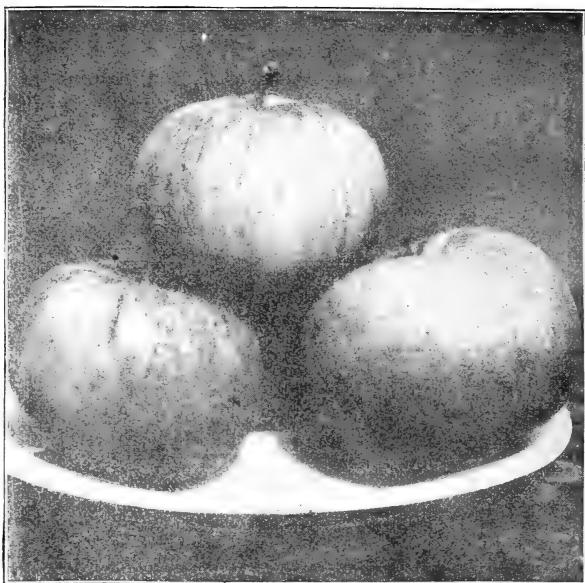
Crab Apples

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson. One of the most beautiful of crabs. Very popular. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Transcendant. Immensely productive; bright red; one of the most popular. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Cherry

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem with remarkable tenacity. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, with a roundish, spreading head, and is exceedingly productive. Has stood the past four winters without the slightest damage. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. 4 to 5 feet, each, 40c; doz., \$3.50.



DAKOTA GROWN DUCHESS APPLES

Apples

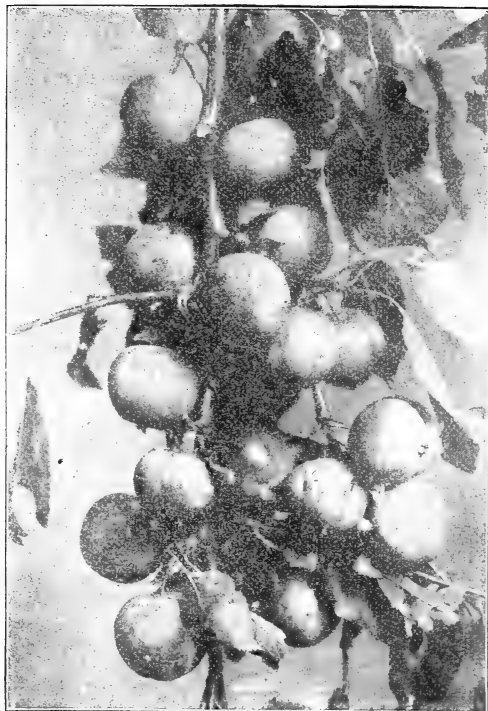
The past season has proved to the most skeptical that apples can be grown very successfully throughout the northwest if given a very little care and attention. The most important thing to insure a crop of fruit is to have protection from the prevailing winds. This is an easy matter if a windbreak of cottonwood, willow, box elder, ash, etc., is planted at the same time as the fruit trees. Any of the hardy fruits we offer do not need this protection to keep them alive and thrifty, but they will need it as soon as they come into bearing to prevent the winds from shaking off the fruit before maturity. Both the illustrations on this page are from photographs of fruit from our own trees that have no special care. In fact, they have not had the ordinary attention the average person would give a common forest tree.

We have limited our apple list to the two very best of all the known varieties; they are both perfectly hardy and have been bearing fruit in this locality for many years, and are no experiment. The same can be said in regard to the two varieties of crab apples.

Duchess of Oldenberg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich subacid, productive. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

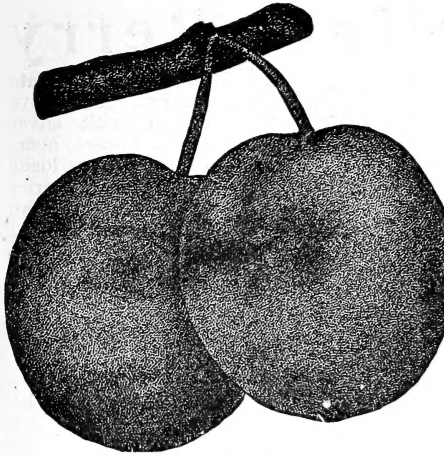
Wealthy. Large, red, subacid, productive. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Dozen lots may be made up of all varieties of apples and crab apples.



HYSLOP CRAB APPLES

Just a Timber Shelter—Then Fruit Is Easy



DE SOTO PLUM

Plum

De Soto. This is the only variety of American plum of the improved type that has been a marked success in this part of the northwest. Besides being perfectly hardy it is a strong grower, and produces fruit at two years from bud or graft. Extremely productive; medium sized; bright red; excellent quality. Each, 40c; doz, \$4.

Native Wild. Fruit medium red with blue bloom; flesh juicy and sweet. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Currants

We list but two varieties of currants, which by thorough test have proved to be the very best; both hardy and very productive. We have noticed in past years that a few of our customers have got the idea that "White Grape" meant a grape instead of currant. We mention this that there may be no mistake in the future.

Cherry. Berries sometimes over half an inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. Doz, 75c.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. Doz, 75c.

Gooseberries

Houghton's. Small to medium; roundish oval; pale red; sweet; tender; very good. Plants spreading; shoots slender; enormously productive. Doz, \$1; 100, \$8.

Red Raspberry

Cuthbert. This is the strongest and hardiest variety of Red Raspberry for this locality. Berries are very large and firm, often measuring from two to three inches in circumference; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and not only the very best for family use, but it is the best shipping berry in cultivation. Doz, by mail, postpaid, 40c. By express or freight, doz, 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Black Raspberry

Cumberland. The black raspberries are not as hardy as the red and require greater care. We are offering this for the first time and wish to call particular attention to the fact that there is little use to plant them unless you are prepared to give them proper care. They must be protected by straw, earth or some other covering during the winter. The Cumberland is large size, firm texture, and as to flavor they have no rival. Per doz, \$1, postpaid. By express or freight, 25, \$1; 50, \$1.75; 100, \$3.

Blackberries

Blackberries are perfectly hardy except as to the fruit bud, which will not as a rule stand our climate; therefore, to be reasonably sure of fruit they should be covered same as black raspberries.

Eldorado. The vines are very vigorous and their yield is enormous. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together. They are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Doz, 25c; 100, \$3.

High Bush Cranberry

This is a very ornamental plant, the foliage being dense and dark green. The flowers, which are pure white, hang in large, showy clusters in early summer, which are followed by scarlet berries that remain on the plant all winter. The fruit is acid, in flavor like the common cranberry, and is highly esteemed for jellies, pies, etc., being fully equal in quality to the low bush or swamp variety. It is extremely hardy, thrives well everywhere, naturally forming well-shaped, bushy tops with little or no training; has handsome, clean, attractive foliage at all times and is one of the most desirable lawn plants we know of. On account of the acidity of the fruit birds will not touch it. It is extensively grown in many of the large parks and cemeteries, and is considered one of the very best hardy plants for general cultivation. The bush is easily trained, growing compact, bushy heads.

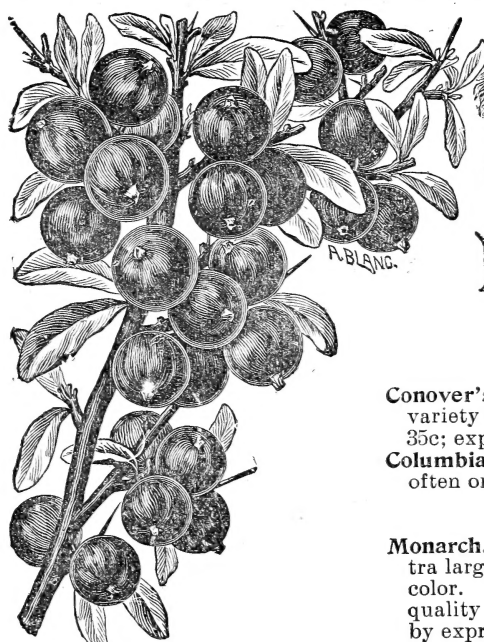
Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Juneberry

This fruit is a native and therefore of the most ironclad hardiness. It is a quick grower, forming dense clumps of bushes which bloom and bear heavily when only one or two feet in height. The berries are the size of ordinary cherries, being green in an unripe state, changing to bright scarlet, and, when fully ripe, to a dark, purple blue, and as the three colors hang in clusters upon a bush they present a most charming and appetizing sight. After the berry is fully ripe it will keep on the bush in perfect condition for two or three weeks without decaying or dropping. It is exceedingly sweet and has a peculiarly rich and luscious flavor. On account of its extreme hardiness, its quick growth, its valuable fruit and its handsome appearance as a shrub on the lawn, we consider this one of the most valuable acquisitions of recent years.

Each, 15c; doz, \$1.50.

The Great Buffalo Berry



Bull Berry, or Buffalo Berry. A native shrub with silver green foliage, bearing enormous loads of fiery red berries about the size of an old-fashioned red currant, and superior for making jelly; a very ornamental bush; also a valuable hedge plant, as it has long, sharp thorns. Each, 25c; doz, \$1.50; 100, \$10.

Asparagus Roots

Conover's Colossal. A large sized, quick growing variety of excellent quality. By mail, postpaid, doz, 35c; express or freight, doz, 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.

Columbia Mammoth. Stalks of enormous size, often one inch in diameter; doz, 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.

Rhubarb

Monarch. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stalks of finest quality, of a decided pink color. For canning or cooking in any way its quality is unsurpassed. Per doz, \$1.50, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.

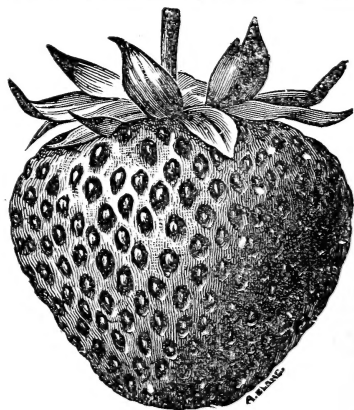
Horse-radish Roots. Doz, 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 20c.

Strawberries

The variety known as "imperfect" is destitute of stamens, and unless plants of a perfect flowering variety are planted at intervals of about twelve feet or less they will not produce perfect fruit, but as a rule when fertilized are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. Strawberry plants should not be shipped by freight when more than 48 hours is required for transit.

Millet's Hybrid. (Perfect) Originated by Mr. John W. Millet, Bismarck, N. D. A most productive and of Ironclad hardiness. In quality and every other very essential point this variety is unexcelled. Is medium in earliness, fruit very large and unusually firm, holds its size well to the last picking. All strawberries are good but this one is better than others, and should be planted by everyone who loves and appreciates good fruit. 25 plants, 50c postpaid; by express, 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25.

Dakota Ironclad. (Imperfect) Origin same as the preceding except that it is a cross between cultivated and native wild berry. As the name implies, it is perfectly hardy, stands 40 degrees below zero without any protection. Medium in size, very early and holds out longer than any other variety. This berry is of great value to the northwest, being specially adapted to the wants of the farmer and amateur grower. Being an imperfect variety it should be planted with some perfect variety, and where no mention is made in the order, will add a sufficient quantity of some perfect variety. 25 plants, 50c, postpaid; by express, 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25.



DAKOTA IRONCLAD

Grapes

Campbell's Early. A strong, vigorous, hardy vine, compact and handsome. The berries are large, sweet and juicy, with few seeds. They ripen from the 15th to the last of August. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Read All About Our Small Fruits

CAROLINA POPLAR

Our first trials of this splendid tree were not at all satisfactory, but we are inclined to think that the first stock was not quite right. We now have a limited quantity which we offer, but advise those who have had no experience with them or of the experience of others, to try only a small number. The success in some localities in the northwest has been marked, and in others poor. The Carolina Poplar is a very vigorous, rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with large glossy leaves, valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few years. It has a tendency to run up too high like the cottonwood. 4 to 6 ft, each 25c; doz, \$2.

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Special Seed Collections of Our Own Selections and Cannot be Included in Special Discount and Premium Lots

Special Collection No. 1, 50c, Postpaid

1 pkt Beans.	1 pkt Muskmelon.
2 pkts Beets.	1 pkt Watermelon.
2 pkts Cabbage.	2 pkts Onions.
1 pkt Cauliflower.	1 pkt Parsnip.
1 pkt Celery.	1 pkt Peas.
2 pkts Carrots.	2 pkts Radish.
1 pkt Corn.	1 pkt Tomato.
2 pkts Cucumber.	2 pkts Turnip.
2 pkts Lettuce.	

Special Collection No. 2

15 packets assorted Flower Seeds, our own selection, 25 cents postpaid.

Special Collection No. 3

20 packets assorted Vegetable Seeds, our own selection, 25 cents postpaid.



A FIELD OF WILL'S "SQUARE DEAL" DENT CORN

Did you ever stop to think about growing corn? If not, stop right now. You know the value of corn without anyone telling you. You can raise a good crop of corn every year and increase your wheat crop following at least 40 per cent. Read carefully descriptions of all the varieties of corn we offer and you will find something that will surely meet your approval. To any person wishing to make a trial of all the varieties of field corn we offer, we will send by express or freight one quart each, Gehu, Dakota, Northwestern Dent, Dakota Sunshine Dent, Square Deal Dent, Acme Fodder and Burleigh County Mixed, for 50 cents.

Special Collections of Trees and Plants which cannot be included in Special Discount and Premium Lots

Special Collection No. 4, \$2

- 100 one-year Ash Trees.
- 100 one-year Box Elder Trees.
- 100 one-year Cottonwood Trees.
- 1 Purple Lilac.
- 1 White Lilac.
- 1 White Honeysuckle.
- 1 Red Honeysuckle.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Currant Plants.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Gooseberry Plants.

Special Collection No. 5, \$2

- 6 eight-foot Box Elder Trees.
- 6 eight-foot Cottonwood Trees.
- 2 eight-foot Balm of Gilead Trees.

Special Collection No. 6, \$2

- 2 Apple Trees.
- 2 Crab Apple Trees.
- 1 Cherry Tree.
- 1 Plum Tree.
- 6 Currant Plants.

Special Collection No. 7, \$1

- $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Rhubarb Roots.
- 1 dozen Asparagus Roots.
- 1 dozen Raspberry Plants.
- 2 Gooseberry Plants.
- 3 Currant Plants.

Special Collection No. 8, \$1

- $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Currant Plants.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Gooseberry Plants.
- 1 dozen Raspberry Plants.
- 1 dozen Asparagus Roots.

No Special Collections of Seeds or Trees Will Be Broken